THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1904. NO. 13

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING---WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Nov. 14—Butter firm at 25c; no offered and no sales. Last week 25c; last year 28c. Out put of the week, 652,400 lbs.

Prof. S. J. Eakle spent Saturday in Chicago.

My prices on fur coats cant be beat. Chase Webb.

John Welch is erecting a barn on his lot on Lake street.

Fresh ground, home grown buckwheat at Chase Webb's.

Henry Herman transacted business in Chicago Monday.

All prices and sizes in underwear at Chase Webb's.

H. A. Radtke transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

Frank Harden was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Minnie Herman and Minnie Huber are spending the week in Chicago.

Business Courses at Rochester, Wis., Academy. Winter term tuition $9.00.

Master William Joyce of Chicago is the guest of his brother, Rev. Father Joyce.

Ray Gardner of Osage, Iowa, is visiting relatives and friends in Antioch and vicinity.

We are taking orders for tailor made suits every day. Fit guaranteed. Chase Webb.

Mrs. Westlake and daughter Mrs. Waldman of Grayslake spent Saturday with Mrs. Eldora Horton.

Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Benham of Camanche, Iowa, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. C. Cleworth.

G. DeWitt Stanton has sold his farm to Joseph Turner. We are informed that the price was $70. per acre.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Winter term (14 weeks) at Rochester, Wis., Academy opens Nov. 28. Academic, business and music courses.

Jas. H. Swan and wife were in Chicago the fore part of the week purchasing new goods for the holiday trade.

Miss Nellie Yowker wishes to announce that she has changed her sewing rooms from the French house on Main street to the Swartz house on Lake street.

The Antioch foot ball team went to Genoa Junction on Saturday and played against the Genoa team. The score being 39 to 0 in favor of the G. J's.

For Rent—Splendid 200 acre stock and grain farm, good house and barns, near station. Inquire of Geo. Paddock, Antioch, Ill. 13tf

The Farmers line telephone company have put in a new and larger switch board and have changed its location from the Simons house to Osmonds furniture store.

Dr. Reading of Silver Lake, has rented the French house, on Main street, which was recently vacated by Mrs. Yowker and family, and he expects to occupy it in the near future.

The remaining numbers of the Entertainment Course will be given as follows: Glazier's Carolinians, Dec. 1. Hedding Male Quartette, Dec. 23. Chicago Ladies Concert Company, Jan. 23, 1905.

Farm for Rent—A farm of 80 acres, good buildings and plenty of water. One mile west of Russel station. Will rent for a term of years. Address L. J. Slocum Russell, Ill. 9tf

Lost—either in the village of Antioch or on the roads leading south or east from that place, a plain gold openface lady's watch wtth fob. Finder please return to Williams Bros and receive reward.

At a special meeting of the Antioch Creamery Association held on Wednesday evening, Nov 9, for the purpose of electing a secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of G. DeWitt Stanton, Geo. Brown was elected to fill the office.

There will be a special low rate excursion, Nov. 22, from Chicago to Texas, Louisiana, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas, of $20.00 for the round trip, except where one fare, plus $2.00 is less. For particulars inquire of G. E. Webb, Antioch. 12w5

Farm for Rent—Stock and grain farm of about 120 acres in Lake County, Ill., 40 miles noth of Chicago, 3½ miles from railway station. Special terms to right party. For particulars address or call upon R. A. Canterbury, 155 La Salle street, room 911.

Glazier's Carolinians coming Dec. 1. 1904.

Have you tried my 35 cent syrup, in cans? Chase Webb.

J. R. Cribb was a Chicago passenger Tuesday morning.

Regular services at the M. E. church next Sunday.

L. B. Grice and Charles Pullen transacted business in Waukegan Tuesday.

W. C. Carpenter of Chicago transacted business in Antioch Saturday.

Mrs. Yawker and family moved last week to Dr. Swartz's house on Lake street.

There will be a turkey raffle at N. J. Schumachers at Trevor on Tuesday Nov. 22.

Percy E. Chinn, wife and baby, of Kenosha, are visiting with Percy's mother and family.

Little Olive Renehan spent Friday and Saturday in Chicago, where she went to consult an oculist.

Jos. N. Cohn spent Monday in Chicago buying new and up to date goods to add to his already well stocked store.

Dr. Reading, dentist has moved to this place and with Dr. W. W. Warriner will occupy offices over Chase Webb's store.

A Thanksgiving service will be held in the M. E. church on Thursday Nov. 24. All are invited to attend this service.

Will the party who bought a cape at my store on Monday, Nov. 14, please call at the store as we wish to rectify a mistake. Jos. N. Cohn.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. VanPatten and Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Harrison are attending the sixty-seventh session of the Illinois Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., and the twentieth assembly of the Rebekah's which are being held at Springfield this week.

Last week we made the statement that John Porter Sr., who is eighty-one years of age was probably the oldest voter in the township, but we have since been informed that Christopher Webb who has passed his eighty-fourth birthday was also at the polls and voted on Nov. 8. of this year.

On Monday evening the Epworth League canvassed a small section of the county and succeeded in obtaining a goodly supply of vegetables which was sent to the Methodist Deaconess Orphanage at Lake Bluff. Some money was donated to pay freight, but the League decided to pay it and what money was donated was sent direct to the orphans home.

Commissioner Ware Resigns.

Commissioner of Pensions Ware tendered his resignation to the President, and it was accepted to take effect Jan. 1

Commissioner Ware refuses to discuss his action in any way except to state that the newspapers of the county had been resigning him for the past two years.

For at least one year, however it has been definitely known that Mr. Ware would retire from his office soon after election and return to his home in Kansas to resume his law practice. It is believed that Commissioner Ware's action was not due to any suggestion that his resignation would be agreeable to the President.

There is no intimation as to who his successor will be.

Millburn Insurance Assessment.

The directors of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company have levied an assessment for 1904 of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) on each one thousand dollars insured to pay the losses of $3,608.30 that have occured during the year. Assessment will be due and called for in thirty days.

John A. Thain, Sec'y.

Millburn, Ill., Nov. 7th, 1904. 12w2

Thanksgiving Ball

Thursday evening, Nov. 24, at Antioch Opera House. Music by Reichert & Hertel. Supper will be served. Tickets 75 cents per couple.

Little Use in Worrying.

Learn to take things as they are marked on the calendar of your life. Remember it is not to-morrow that you will live, but it is to-day that you are living. The affairs of yesterday are as dead as Julius Caesar, the affairs of to-morrow are mysteries which only to-morrow will unfold. Next week will be very much like this one, so let us not anticipate too much.

Down to the Sea in Ships.

Statisticians find that something like 2,000 vessels of all sorts disappear in the sea every year, never to be heard from again, taking with them 12,000 human beings, and involving a money loss of $100,000,000. Still we like to think the world advances steadily toward the millennium.

WILD PANIC AT A DANCE

THIRTY-SIX HORSES ARE BURNED

One Man Cremated and Several Hurt in Wild Stampede Caused by Fire Alarm.

Two barns destroyed, one man incinerated in attempting to rescue his horse from the blazing stable, and thirty-six horses burned, is the result of a fire which started in Ecke's barn Saturday night, while dances were in progress in both of the village halls at Hayton, Wis.

Both halls were crowded with merry makers. At Wagner's over 200 people were present. The sudden alarm precipitated a panic and a wild rush for the exits began. In the hurry, fear and uproar, women fainted and children were almost crushed in the surging masses about the doors. At Ecke's hall almost by a miracle were the weaker saved from death underfoot, while the hurrying crowds rushed out. Not 300 feet away the lurid light of the blazing barns filled the halls with a terrifying glow. The crackle and roar of the flames could be heard, giving a startling confirmation to the belief that the hall itself was in flames.

Many horses had been stabled in the barns for the night. When the men reached the blazing structure, intent upon saving the hapless brutes, the whole upper portion was a mass of flames. Notwithstanding the danger, many rushed in to cut and untie ropes, allowing about half of the panic stricken creatures to escape, many of them terribly burned. The crowd was forced to listen to the terrible outcry made by the thirty-six animals remaining, until the heat and smoke ended their misery.

The danger of not only the hall but the whole eastern portion of the town being consumed was great, but the crowd of men tore down the outbuildings and a space was cleared so that the fire did not spread. A bucket brigade was formed and the amateur firemen fought deperately with the flamed. The fire was controlled by 2 o'clock. Foh's barn, adjoining Ecke's was the only other building to suffer.

James Rahleigh entered the burning structure intending to save his horse, but was never seen alive again. Next morning his charred body was found beside that of his horse. He leaves a wife and several small childen. The property loss is comparatively small.

There was no watchman or hostler in attendance, and only conjectures as to how the fire originated can be made. Scores of young people were forced to walk to their homes, in some cases several miles away. The streets of the little village are lined with carriages, the horses having perished in the burned sheds and barns.

Almost Solid for Roosevelt.

Silver Lake township, Worth county, Ia. claims a share of the honors of casting almost a unanimous vote for Roosevelt, as was done in Painter township, Pennsylvania. Silver Lake township cast 128 votes for Roosevelt and one for Parker. The one democrat who voted for Parker has not made himself known. Brookfield township also in Worth county was a close second to Silver Lake, giving 150 votes for Roosevelt and 3 for Parker.

Cash for Cream.

We lead; others follow.

Our latest lead is to pay cash for all cream shipped to us.

We do not ask our shippers to furnish the capital for us to do business on.

We want your shipments every day, and will pay every day, or just the moment your shipment can be weighed and tested after arrival here.

Some Creameries pay once a month, others never at all.

We pay cash on arrival. Try our way of doing it.

9w4 THE ELGIN BUTTER CO.

Broad-Minded Scotch Sectarian.

A Scotch gamekeeper, a great light in one of the kirks, was asked the difference between the Free and the United Free churches. "Give me the actual difference in a simple form," the inquirer requested after a long lecture from the gamekeeper. "Well, sir," said John, "if you want it plainly it is this: We'll all be saved and they'll all be damned."

Makes Study of Memory.

Ewald Hering, of the German university at Prague, who has just celebrated his seventieth birthday, is noted chiefly for his important discoveries relating to the physiology of memory.

Cheap Municipal Tenements.

The cheapest municipal tenements are those owned by Dublin, where two rooms can be rented for 50 cents a week.

GREAT TOMB OF CONFUCIUS.

Burial Place and Its Approaches Scenes of Remarkable Interest.

The city of Chufuhsien, the Mecca of the believers of Confucianism, is in the province of Shantung, one of the most populous districts of the orient. Here Confucius was born, and here his sacred bones lie buried. The tomb, which is located in one of the largest cemeteries in the province, three miles out from the city above mentioned, is one of the most imposing in the whole empire.

The grave itself is surmounted by an earth mound twelve feet in height, the whole surrounded by a cluster of gnarled oaks and stately cypress trees. Before the mound is a tablet six feet broad and twenty feet high, upon which are inscribed the names and deeds of the great founder of Confucianism, a religion adhered to by 400,000,000 human beings. The burden of this inscription, according to reliable translation, is "Perfect One," "Absolutely Pure," "Perfect Sage," "First Sage," "Great Philosopher," etc.

The avenue which leads up to the philosopher's tomb is even more interesting than the actual place of burial itself. On each side of the avenue are rows of figures of huge animals cut in stone—lions, tigers, elephants and horses, besides numerous mythical creatures, such as animals half dog and half frog, beasts with four legs and twice as many wings, besides a multitude of unnamable monsters that never lived on earth, in the water or in the air. Taken altogether, the burial place of Confucius is one of the chief spots of interest in the orient.

PLAYED ALTOGETHER TOO WELL

Reginald De Koven Not a Success at Dismissing Congregation.

"Reginald de Koven was touring the country with one of his operas," said a New York musician, "and a certain Sunday found him in the town of Dayton.

"They told Mr. de Koven that an Episcopal church in the neighborhood had a superb organ. Accordingly he went to that church, ascended to the organ loft, and sat beside the organist during the morning's service.

"'You seem to know something about music,' said the organist in a condescending way. 'I'll let you dismiss the congregation if you'd like.'

"'Why, yes,' said de Koven, 'I would like that very much.'

"Accordingly, at the end of the recessional, he exchanged places with the organist and began to play Mendelssohn's 'Spring Song.' He played beautifully. The Dayton people, enthralled by the wonderful music, refused to depart. They sat in rapt enjoyment, and after the 'Spring Song' was finished Mr. De Koven began Chopin's 'Funeral March.'

"Suddenly a heavy hand was laid on his shoulder and he was pushed off the music stool.

"'You can't dismiss a congregation,' said the organist impatiently. 'Watch and see how soon I'll get them out.'"

A Temperance Problem.

"Ollie" James, the gigantic Representative in Congress from Kentucky, tells the following story of Col. Jack Chinn. Like all Kentucky gentlemen, Chinn had in his time been a loyal Kentuckian, and a consumer of the liquid for which the state is famous. But on one occasion the Colonel swore off. The fact of Chinn's reformation was not known to all at the time; so certain of his friends who were dining him at a Louisville restaurant, one evening were much taken back when in answer to the usual query, the colonel stated that he would take a glass of water.

"What does this mean 'Jack'?" gasped one of the party.

"Merely this," replied the colonel. "I've been doing a little figuring lately, and I find that I am about fifteen years behind on water."

Makeshift Wedding Rings.

Recently five couples of gypsies were to be married at a church in Surrey, England, but only two gentlemen had the necessary ring. The church warden, however, came to the rescue by cutting off the rings from the kneeling hassocks and the ceremony was satisfactorily performed.

Business Honor in Japan.

In Japan every dishonored check or note is publicly gazetted, consequently very few are dishonored; in Tokio, for instance, with its 1,500,000 population, only forty-six a month during the year ended May last.

Appropriate.

In a church at Birmingham, England, recently, the singing was postponed while the organist went out to waken up the organ blower, who had fallen asleep. Then choir and congregation went on with the well known hymn, "Art Thou Weary, Art Thou Languid?"

Love a Wondrous Tonic.

There is no woman so old or plain that love does not make her beautiful.

RUSSIAN GENERAL SHOT

STOESSEL IS CONFINED TO HOSPITAL

Orders His Men to Die Rather Than Surrender, But the Garrison Is Weakening.

It is reported that a wound received by General Stoessel has necessitated his confinement in a hospital, that he refused to relinquish the command of the garrison and that he has issued orders to the troops to die at their posts rather than surrender.

It is said that the spirit of the Russian troops has been dampened by continuous work, the lack of supplies and the hopelessness of their ability to make any successful defense of the fortress.

It is said further that many of the Russian soldiers are ready to surrender, but that they are kept at their posts by officers, who threaten them with revolvers, and that several soldiers who were suspected of a desire to desert have been shot as a warning to others.

The Japanese now believe that the garrison has almost reached the limit of human endurance.

Spies and Russians who have surrendered report that rations in the fortress have been reduced. The wounded found by the Japanese are emaciated.

Russian artillery shells are made partly of wood and do not explode. This shows that the Russians are short of material for making heavy ammunition.

The capture of the eastern fortified ridge will mean the surrender of the fortress in a couple of weeks unless the garrison there retires to the isolated forts. This seems improbable, however, and cold weather and the lack of food and ammunition renders desperate resistance unlikely.

Farewell Reception.

A reception was given in honor of Roy Calson last Thursday evening at his home at Fox Lake, as he is about to leave. The evening was spent in playing different games until a bountiful repast was served to which all did ample justice. All departed for their several homes at a late hour declaring that they had spent a very pleasant evening. Among those present were: Irene Horton, Bertha Burke, Mabel Rhymer, Sheridan Burnett, Glen Craft, Joseph Rhymer, Bennie Burke, Clarence Horton, Willie Horton, Arthur Dibble, Frank Carlson, Sidney Dibble and Henry LaParr.

EVARTS SCORED ON HOAR.

Had Pat Answer Ready for Wrathful Statesman.

He and Evarts were implacable enemies when it came to a pasage of words, and the honors were about even. One day, however, toward the end of the New York senator's career, Evarts came off with flying colors. He was chairman of the library committee and Hoar was a minor member. Evarts was lazy, and would not call his committee together from beginning to end of a session. A measure which Hoar was anxious to have brought up had been referred to the library committee, and there seemed doomed to sleep forever. Evarts when pleaded with would promise to call the committee to consider the measure and then forget all about it. At last one day toward the end of the session Hoar, annoyed and irascible, met Evarts in the cloak room.

"Whenever you are ready to call a meeting of the library committee," he said, with biting sarcasm, "I wish you would notify my executors."

"I shall be most happy to notify your executors," said Evarts, with a smile.

Rooted Beliefs of Indians.

The Indian, when in battle and fatally wounded, believes that if his medicine man can reach him with his medicine before he dies it will give him instant relief and he will be able to escape from the battlefield. He thinks every man is honest until he finds him out, in which event he loses all confidence in him and never gets over it.

Mestiza Girls.

The Mestiza girl of the Philippines is noted for her beauty and for her graceful dancing, in her dress she affects bright colors. She will wear a skirt of burning red, with a gorgeous undergarment, over which she dons a waist of silken texture, dark and ornamented with the gay and beautiful "pina," which is thrown over her shoulders.

"Meanest Man" Again.

A man at Wexham, England, was given $5 wherewith to buy a wreath for the funeral of a friend of the person who had given the $5. Instead of buying a wreath, the fellow went out to a cemetery, stole a wreath there, left it with the mourners and pocketed the $5. But his act was discovered later.

Lift of the Heart.

When we stand with the woods around us
And the great boughs overhead;
When the wind blows cool on our forehead;
And the breath of the pines is shed;
When the song of the thrush is ringing—
Wonderful, rich, apart—
Between the sound and the silence
Comes a sudden lift of the heart.

When we seek with the clearer vision
That grief the revealer brings
For the threads that are shot together
In the closewrought web of things,
And find that pain is woven
Into love and joy and art—
Between the search and the solace
Comes a sudden lift of the heart.

And when life's farthing candle
Gutters and flares and sinks;
When the eye no longer wanders
And the brain no longer thinks;
When only the hand plucks idly
At the sheet till the spirit part—
Does there come between living and dying
A sudden lift of the heart?

—Atlantic.

The Truthful Fisher.

"Yes, sir," said the sunburned man; "yes, sir, on my last trip I caught—"

Promptly but gently we out-howled him.

"I caught the—" said he again, when we checked him by the same means.

"Ding dong you!" shrieked he, outhowling us at last. "I was going to tell you chumps that I caught the darndest cold that I ever had, but I'll be everlastingly jiggered if I'll tell you anything now!"

Electrical Conductor Gauge.

The French Society of Manufacturers is offering a prize of 6,000 francs for the invention of an apparatus for gauging the current of an electrical conductor. The competition closes on December 31, 1904, and particulars can be obtained from M. Le President, Association des Industriels de France, 8 Rue de Lutece, Paris.—London Engineer.

PROBLEM OF OLD AGE.

Question for Political Economists to Puzzle Over.

What the country shall do with its ex-presidents is not nearly so vital a problem as what it shall do with its old men.

According to the new gospel of business economics a man is "old" at fifty. That is to say, he can no longer remain an integral part of the industrial machine.

Young men are in demand everywhere. Old men are in demand nowhere. The commercialism of the age feeds upon young blood and rejects everything else.

Most of the railroads have placed an age limit upon their pay roll account. It is a tacit rule that no man over forty-five years of age shall be employed, even at clerical work.

One of the great steel companies of the country, employing thousands of men, recently adopted a rule that in certain departments requiring expert knowledge and skill no man over thirty-five years of age should be given employment. Other large industries are following a similar policy.

Practically the same thing is true in the professions. Except as a counselor the old lawyer is not in demand. The churches are calling for young ministers, and the schools give preference to young teachers. When a man reaches the age of fifty he is supposed to have crossed the dead line.

It is a strange commentary on our modern civilization that while medical science is bending every energy to prolong the span of human life—to people the world with old men—the tendency of our economic system is to drive them out of business—to make them a charge upon the world, which is said to owe every man a living.

Here is a question for political economists to digest, if possible, for the benefit of the coming generation: What shall the world do with its old men?—Chicago Journal.

He Felt Sick.

A small boy who accompanied his mother to church on a recent Sunday, grew pretty restless before the sermon was over. He finally crept up close to her and whispered: "Mamma, mamma, I feel sick." "Do you?" asked his mother, rather anxiously. "Why, where or how do you feel sick?" "Well," replied the youngster "I feel homesick."

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40@50
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$7 00 @ $12
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$20 00
Middlings	20 00@22 00
Gluton	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 50
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 5 00
Hogs—Dressed	0 75
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	10c
Ducks	8½c
Geese	8c
Chickens—Live weight	8c

When Babes Learn to Walk.

Nearly 10 per cent of children learn to walk before they are ten months old.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

The charter of the Chicago Federation of Labor, the central organization of more than 140,000 trade unionists, has been revoked by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. Repeated defiance of orders to unseat delegates from the Steam Fitters' Union was the basis for the action.

John Bower, an aged farmer living near Bruning, Neb., is dead and his son Henry is accused of his murder. Both were in Bruning late on a recent evening. On the way home they were heard quarreling. Later the body of the father was found with life extinct. The coroner's jury has accused the son of murder.

The finding of the body of Miss Ethel Kelley in a house on South Third street, Terre Haute, was soon followed by the surrender of Edward Cooper, a well-known young farmer. A bullet had penetrated the woman's right ear. Cooper asserts that the wound was inflicted while he and Miss Kelley were scuffling for a revolver.

Shortly before 2 o'clock Monday the Lawson McGhee library building burned in Knoxville, Tenn. The fire originated in the basement. The first floor of the building was occupied by the Vance Furniture Company. The public library and the Commercial Club had the second floor. The third and top floor was occupied by the Knoxville Business College.

Henry Curtiss, president of the Connecticut Tidewater Trap Rock Company, was lured from his home in East Haven, Conn., by a spurious telegram, sandbagged by robbers, who obtained $100, then bound and gagged and placed him on the street railway tracks. He escaped death beneath the wheels of a car by the narrowest margin. An hour before Curtiss was found his factory was burned to the ground.

In the arrest in San Jose, Cal., of George Letcher, a retired capitalist, formerly of Montpelier, Ohio, on a Toledo warrant charging arson, the culmination is reached in a series of sensational arson cases. It is said the affair will reflect on the memory of a former prominent merchant of Toledo, now dead. It is charged that Letcher set fire to the stores of C. Wynn in Montpelier, in 1877 and that Wynn collected the insurance. The loss was $50,000. After the fire Letcher left, and twelve years ago turned up in San Jose, where he soon won general confidence and wealth.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Isidore Rush, the actress, widow of Roland Reed, died in the surf at a San Diego bathing beach.

Henry J. Immenhort, a well-known coal and river man, committed suicide in his residence at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Elmer Sleeper, aged 21, night clerk at the Columbia Hotel, Spokane, Wash., was asphyxiated while asleep in his room.

James Murray, an Erie engineer, was found to be wounded and unconscious in his engine when it pulled into Waverly, N. Y.

"Cap'n" George Wellington Streeter, of Chicago, has been given his freedom by Judge Dunne under writ of habeas corpus.

Thomas Richardson, a Henry County magistrate, aged 50 years, was frozen to death on the public highway near Martinsville, Va.

A party of officials from Maine unveiled a monument at Andersonville, Ga., to Maine soldiers who died in prison there during the Civil War.

Howard Palmer was killed and a score of passengers injured in a collision between a freight train and a passenger train yesterday at Chadd's Ford Junction, Pa.

In a double collision between trolley cars in Newark, N. J., two persons were badly injured and more than 100 were severely shaken up or received slight injuries from flying glass.

Twelve negroes are dead at Cead Lake, a negro settlement in the suburbs of Decatur, Ala., from the effects of poisoned ice cream, which they ate, it is said, at a church rally.

Mrs. Amelia Fischer, wife of the United Brethren pastor at Sciotoville, Ohio, was fatally burned and her two sons seriously burned by the explosion of gasoline she was pouring on a smoldering fire.

Lawrence De Falio, aged 27, shot and seriously wounded Carrie Jimilty and her brother Frank at Southington, Conn. De Falio then put a bullet into his head, probably with fatal effect. De Falio was jealous of the girl.

The coroner's jury that investigated the Tercio, Colo., mine disaster, in which nineteen miners were killed, has returned a verdict to the effect that the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron Company "was partially responsible."

The body of an unknown man, terribly mangled, was found beside the railroad track east of Niagara, N. D. There is evidence that the man was murdered and that the body was placed on the railroad track to shift the crime.

Harcourt Studies, a two-story brick building in the Back Bay, Boston, was burned, causing a loss of $200,000. Many artists lived in the building and several who were asleep when the fire broke out were rescued by firemen.

United States Judge Dole at Honolulu sentenced L. P. Kaukoe, formerly postmaster at Kapaa, Kauai island, to one year's imprisonment for embezzlement of funds of his office. Kaukoe's defalcation amounted to $1,892.

The body of Thomas Lwart, a prominent attorney and well known in Masonic circles throughout Ohio, was found hanging from the baluster of the stairs of the reception hall of his fine home in Marietta. Poor health is supposed to have been the cause of suicide.

In Hamilton, Ohio, Adolph Hummel, aged 59, killed his son, Frank Hummel, aged 32, and then killed himself. He also shot at his wife. The father was intoxicated and was abusing his wife. Frank Hummel was attempting to defend his mother from the assaults of his father when the shooting began.

BILLIONS FOR FARMERS.

Value of Their Various Crops This Year Will Reach $3,200,00,0000.

Much has been said and printed about the failure of the wheat crop this year. The yield was under that first expected, and under the yields of recent years. But the extraordinarily high prices for wheat prevailing this fall have made the crop probably the most valuable in the history of the country to the farmers. It is estimated that the wheat yield this year was worth to the farmers about $551,000,000, as compared with a value of $443,000,000 last year, $422,200,000 in 1902, and $467,300,000 in 1901.

The cotton crop of the present year is close to the best in size and quality ever produced in this country. The speculation in cotton last year, however, made an extremely high range of prices for the staple and probably put the total value of last season's crop to the planters at a higher figure than will be realized for the crop this season. The estimated figures are $600,000,000 for this year's crop, as compared with $617,500,000 for last year's crop, $480,700,000 in 1902, and $438,000,000 in 1901.

The hay crop is one of the most valuable that the farmers of the country raise, although little is heard of it and its vicissitudes during the growing season. This year the hay crop is very large, but the price is not up to the average of former years. The total value of the crop is estimated at $550,000,000, as compared with $556,300,000 in 1903, $542,000,000 in 1902, and $500,100,000 in 1901.

The potato crop this year is one of the best, if not the best, in the history of the country, and although the price per bushel is considerably less than that prevailing last year, the remuneration to the farmers will be larger. There is indicated total value of the potato crop of $158,000,000, as compared with $151,600,000 last year, $134,100,000 in 1902, and $143,900,000 in 1901.

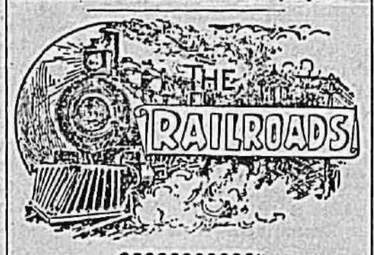
The oat, rye, barley and buckwheat crops are excellent this year, and prices are good. The yields to the farmers this fall are figured at a total of $356,000,000 for the four crops, as compared with $352,200,000 last year, $390,900,000 in 1902 and $368,700,000 in 1901.

Combined, the crops of the country this year represent a value to the farmers, at the prevailing prices, larger than ever before in the history of the country. The grand total of the yield of the harvests this fall is estimated at $3,200,000,000. Last year records were broken by a yield of $3,073,000,000. In 1902 the harvest was worth $2,987,000,000. In 191 the yield to the farmers was $2,845,000,000.

COTTON IS KING AGAIN.

Comes to Its Own Once More as the Monarch of Our Crops.

Despite the ravages of the boll weevil, and despite, also, the ups and downs of the speculators in the cotton market, cotton, that most useful product of the sunny South, is at the front again as the monarch of American crops. Exports of cotton and its products from the United States exceed by millions the value of any other single crop sent out, and during the fiscal year ending June brought into this country more than $400,000,000. The exports have very nearly doubled in a decade, and in the last year they have increased by more than $40,000,000. Products of cotton other than the raw fiber which go to make up this great total are cottonseed oil, cottonseed meal, cotton waste, cotton seed in the natural state, and cotton manufactures. Cotton seed meal and cottonseed oil as factors in export trade are of recent development. Exports of both of these amount now to more than $25,000,000 annually, while only a very short time ago the seed from which these are manufactured was considered almost worthless. The value of cottonseed oil exported from this country last year was more than $14,000,000. Of oil cake and oil-cake meal exported from the United States last year, amounting to nearly $20,000,000, $4,500,000 worth went to Germany, $4,000,000 to Belgium, $3,500,000 to the Netherlands, and a little less than $3,500,000 to the United Kingdom. All this means prosperity for the South, better homes, better schools, and more happiness and contentment all around for her people.



The Minneapolis and St. Louis acquires the Fort Dodge and Des Moines Railway on Jan. 1.

Forty-two car service associations are in existence to-day in the United States and Canada.

For the year ended June 30, 1904, Illinois Central earned $8,865,027, or 0.33 per cent on its capital stock.

A five-mile stretch of mono-rail track will be built in Baltimore within the next two months for testing purposes.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad is dismantling its third-rail electric line between Nantasket Junction and Braintree.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad reports for 1904 a surplus from operations of $7,715,868, or 5.83 per cent earned on the stock.

The new freight house at New Orleans for the joint use of the 'Frisco and Southern Railway is approaching completion, and will be ready for use in a short time.

With no increase in mileage operated, the total length of road being 1,891 miles, the Big Four, in the year ended on June 30, 1904, earned $21,070,000 in gross, as against $20,390,000 in 1903.

The Southern Pacific has oiled the road bed for a distance of forty-two miles on its Tucson (Ariz.) division, and intends to thus lay the dust on 382 miles of line.

The Erie Railway is asking telephone equipment companies for estimates as to the cost of installing a complete telephone system on its line between Cleveland and New York.

A newspaper dispatch from Lancaster, Pa., reports the organization there under the laws of Pennsylvania of the Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen, a new national association of railway employes.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

The armies facing each other along the Shakhe River are still marking time, and, if reports of the elaborate defensive works they are constructing are true, they have no immediate intention of doing anything else. Both armies are throwing up triple and quadruple lines of heavy defenses, protected in front by wire entanglements, pits and mines. It would be a bloody task now for either force to drive the other out of its position.

At Port Arthur the Japanese are continuing their heavy attacks against the fortresses from northeast to northwest and west of the doomed city. With a single unimportant exception no official information as to progress has lately been given out since, but rumor would indicate that material gains have been made on the Rihlung and Keekwan mountains north and northeast of the city, and that the assault is now concentrating in the neighborhood of the Etse forts on the west.

The last fighting at Port Arthur of which we know anything was over a week ago, when the Japanese were repulsed in an assault on Fort Etse, and the Russians accidentally exploded one of their own mines under themselves. The Russians were still in possession of the main line of forts and Liaotishan, but their outer works were all taken, and the Japanese parallels were rapidly creeping in. The defenders are reduced to about 5,000.

One of Stoessel's favorite devices to nerve up his troops has been to warn them that if they fell into Japanese hands they would get no quarter. Of late Nogi has been trying to disprove Stoessel's statement by feeding his prisoners well, giving them food, tobacco, and clean clothing, and then sending them back by night into Port Arthur to spread among their comrades the story of their treatment. In consequence, there have been a number of desertions, and the purpose of the rank and file of the Russian army to hold out to death has been weakened.

By far the most interesting feature of the week has been the peace talk. Lord Lansdowne, the British Foreign Secretary, strongly intimated in a public speech that the time had come to end the conflict. Baron Hayashi, Japanese minister to London, in two or three interviews, has talked peace. Roosevelt has let it be known that he will move for peace whenever such good offices are acceptable to the combatants. St. Petersburg dispatches say that the Czar himself is not averse to the arbitration of the Russo-Japanese troubles before The Hague. The Russian students at the universities of Odessa, Kieff and Kharkoff have petitioned the government to put a stop to the slaughter. Among the Russian people generally the war is far from popular. Japan feels the expense beginning to tell, and also feels that when Port Arthur falls she will have won practically all she was fighting for—Port Arthur, Russia's evacuation of Manchuria, and Japanese control of Korea. It would be a matter of supreme difficulty and inferior utility to drive the Russians back to Harbin. The Japs do not feel that the attempt is worth while.

The only hope for Russia to turn the tide of war lies in her securing control of the sea. The only way she can do this is for the Baltic squadron to overcome Togo. This is a most improbable event. But from the Russian point of view perhaps it is worth trying, on the ground of everything to gain and nothing to lose.

Supposing, however, as is more likely, Togo whips the Baltic squadron. Then Russia can gain nothing by continuing the war. She never can bring out over the railroad enough troops to drive the Japanese back over the mountainous regions of Korea. The best she can hope to do under any circumstances would be to regain the interior portions of southern Manchuria, leaving the coast towns of Newchwang, Port Arthur, Dalny, Takushan, Antung, as well as the Liaotung peninsula from Pitsewo southward, in the hands of the enemy. The interior country thus denuded of all outlet to the sea would be worthless.

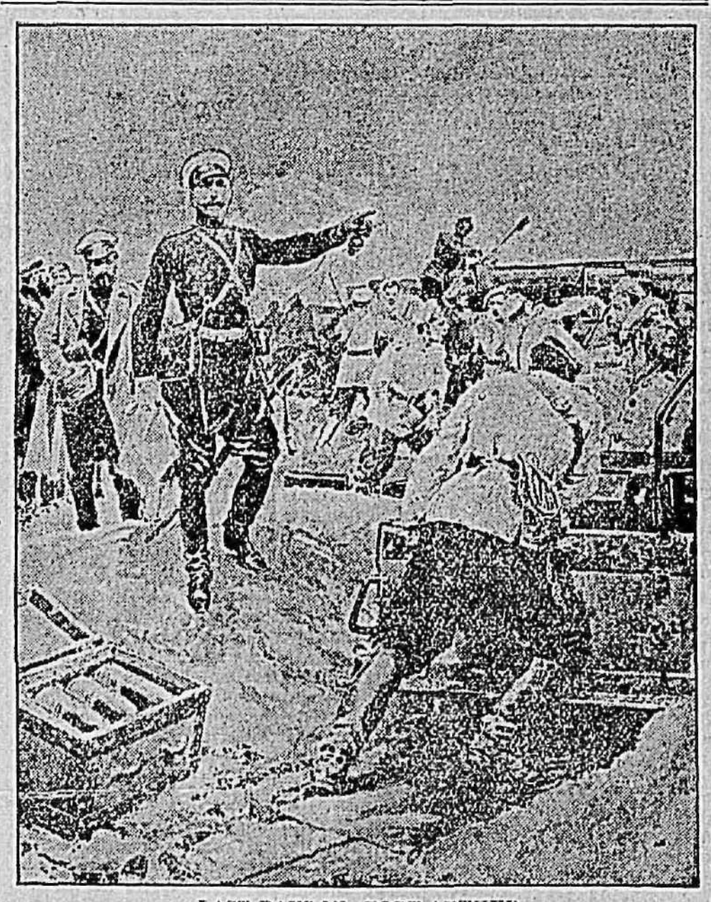
That peace rumors are already rife, springing from so many and such authoritative sources, leads to the cheerful probability that the war will be over within six months at the outside.

The dearth of news from the front is compensated for by the many significant bits of information from other sources. From Russia, for instance, we hear of the ever more frequent rioting of the reservists who are being called to arms. The half-starved peasants and artisans, discouraged by the stories of suffering and disaster that come from the front, and knowing that their wives and children must be left dependent on already pauperized communes, are summoned to fight in a cause which has no interest for them, nor any rational purpose. They find themselves gathered together by the thousand often without food or shelter, and they begin to loot and riot. Of course, they are shot down, but the regular soldiers who shoot them are probably as rebellious at heart themselves, if one may judge by the startling general orders for the suppression of the revolutionary propaganda in the army which accidentally came to light a month or so ago.

The spirit of the soldiers of Japan is in the most complete contrast to that of the Russian soldiers, but at that Japan has her troubles. Her latest foreign loan will cost her six and two-thirds per cent. Her budget for next year, including general and war expenses, amounts to $500,000,000, and if the war lasts two years longer and costs no more than present estimates, her debt will reach a total of at least $1,000,000,000, an enormous burden for a country in which the average income of the people, expressed in money terms, is so low as it is in Japan.

Under such internal conditions as these in the two countries it certainly must be regarded as highly rational on Japan's part to seek for peace on moderate terms, and highly irrational on Russia's part to insist on protracting the struggle to the bitter end. Russia insists on the restoration of her prestige at all costs, and by prestige she means her military prestige in Asia. She could gain a higher prestige, in Europe if not in Asia, by treating at last with Japan as a power on equal terms with herself. Had she been willing to do this a year ago the war would never have begun.

The forced issue of paper roubles has not lowered the purchasing power of Russian money. The Japanese are paying for supplies with vouchers, which the natives receive with suspicion.



LAST DAYS IN PORT ARTHUR.

FIVE EPOCH-MAKING SIEGES ECLIPSED BY PORT ARTHUR.

Locality.	War.	Duration.	Survivors.	Losses.
*Sabastopol	Crimean	334 days	345,000	210,000
Kars	Russo-Turkish	165 days	23,000	22,000
Vicksburg	Civil	65 days	77,000	103,000
*Richmond	Civil	1 year	34,000	181,000
Metz	Franco-Prussian	72 days	270,000	70,000
Paris	Franco-Prussian	133 days	560,000	40,000
Plevna	Russo-Turkish	142 days	80,000	70,000
Port Arthur		8 mos.	150,000	170,000

*In these two sieges the loss of life was greater than at Port Arthur.

PREY OF A HUMAN VAMPIRE.

Three Cincinnati Girls Killed and Four Mysteriously Assailed.

A reign of terror in the outlying section of Cincinnati known as Cumminsville has resulted from three murders of young women and assaults with intent to kill upon several others. The city is appalled and the police are baffled. In each case the victim was a defenseless woman. The unsuspecting girls were struck on the head with some blunt instrument, and in the cases of the girls who were killed, to make death certain, the slayer beat in the skulls and mutilated their faces. The bodies were found in remote and lonely places. The three murders took place within a radius of one mile. There was cunning behind the deed, for the bodies in two cases were afterward carried to within a short distance of the railroad or trolley track, so as to convey the suspicion that the girls were the victims of accident. In fact, this was the original theory of the authorities.

It is now believed that a lunatic, or a degenerate of the most degraded type, is responsible for the crimes. Four girls who met a strange creature and narrowly escaped death have described their experiences in such a manner as to leave no room for doubt.

A wave of horror has swept over the community and a large reward for the apprehension of the murderer has been offered.

Everything points to the presence in the community of a human vampire who finds joy in shedding human blood and in witnessing the death struggles of his victims. He may be a lunatic, escaped from some insane asylum, who during the day conducts himself rationally and at night goes forth to search for prey. The alienists show the existence of minds in moral perverts that can conceive and execute murders with such consummate craftiness as to avoid detection. They may be rational in other ways and have a recurrence at intervals of the mania to kill. Possibly here is another Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde or a Jack the Ripper. Whatever it be Cincinnati hopes that his career of slaughter is at an end and that he may be quickly apprehended.

TARIFF CUT FOR ISLES.

Congress Will Be Asked to Revise Philippine Schedule.

Tariff revision for the Philippine Islands was the principal topic discussed at the cabinet meeting in Washington Friday, and as a result President Roosevelt will recommend to Congress a change in the schedule which is 50 per cent of the Dingley rates.

Secretary of War Taft has recommended that tobacco and sugar from the Philippine Islands be admitted to the United States at 25 per cent of the Dingley rates, and he desires that all other imports from the archipelago come in free. The recommendation is made also that the Philippine commission in the islands be given authority to establish the tariff rates on goods going to the islands, since under the present law the islanders have suffered undue hardship.

While the President does not intend to bring up the question of general tariff revision at the coming session of Congress, any recommendation for such change in the Philippine rates will precipitate a tariff fight at the short session.

The Philippine commission already has prepared a scheme of revision which has been made public for the purpose of obtaining criticism and suggestions from the business interests of the United States. In this plan some of the schedules are raised and some lowered.

POSTAL DEFICIT $8,579,492.

Auditor of Department Issues His Annual Fiscal Report.

The annual report of the auditor for the Postoffice Department shows that the fiscal business transacted through the postal and money order branches of the department during the last year were:

Revenues of the postal service	$143,582,624
Expenditures of the postal service	152,362,116
Total amount of money orders issued:	
Domestic	$383,452,373
Foreign	37,870,265
Total amount of money paid:	
Domestic	$385,100,020
Foreign	6,714,846

The deficit in the postal revenues therefore was $8,579,492.

The auditor recommends a change in the system of fixing the compensation of fourth-class postmasters and would apply the same principle as applies to the determination of the salary of a presidential postmaster, a fixed salary based on the amount of the gross receipts of his office, with a penalty by fine and imprisonment for increasing the receipts of an office by the purchase or sale of stamps for commercial purposes outside of the postoffice or its branches.



Admiral Togo is a little man—small, even, among his countrymen.

Bourke Cockran is talked of as a candidate for the United States Senate.

Andrew Carnegie has written a little book on James Watt, the great engineer.

Nikola Tesla, the great student of electricity, is 47, but looks ten years younger.

Thomas A. Edison is not sociable in his habits, but he likes to entertain scientific men.

Sheffield Ingalls, son of the late John J. Ingalls, again has been named for the Kansas Legislature.

William Waldorf Astor pays a realty tax in New York of $475,000. His yearly income from his property is put at $2,375,000.

Capt. William Swift, now of the general board of the Navy Department, will be assigned to the command of the battleship Maine.

Marshall Field, it is computed, is the heaviest taxpayer in the United States. Forty million dollars even is the assessed value of his taxable property, real and personal, in Chicago.

Gen. Walter Wyman of the United States marine hospital service will go to Chili in March, with other Washington scientists, to attend the meeting of the international sanitary convention of the American republics.



Chicago. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of Chicago trade says: "Features of the business situation which stand out distinctly are the strengthened demand for factory products, rising cost of raw materials and heavier retail dealings in necessities. Moderate decline is seen in quotations for leading grains, but directly affecting important industrial lines are dearer pig iron, steel, lumber and hides. Entirely seasonable weather has not yet come, yet there was little hindrance in final distribution, while there are indications that consumption again has reached high volume.

The labor market is steady, and more hands are now employed than at any time heretofore this year. Industrial activity reflects easier confidence, and a widening effort to respond promptly to accumulating demands upon capacity. This is notably evident in metal, woodworking and leather branches.

Jobbing trade is well sustained in staple goods, current selections being well distributed on both local and outside requirements. Western shipments of general merchandise continue larger, and more buyers take advantage of discounts. Reports from the interior are satisfactory as to the outlook in trade and agriculture and mercantile collections occasion but slight complaint, defaults again making a good comparative showing.

Notwithstanding diminished supplies of grain, dealings on the Board of Trade maintained fair activity. Grain shipments, 3,133,064 bushels, fell 40 per cent under those a year ago. The market was under the influence of realizing sales, but prices compared with closing last week show only slight declines. Flour buyers operated conservatively, domestic stocks having gained, and the general demand being lighter. Hog products rallied on the monthly statement, disclosing reduced stocks here, but the gain was not equally sustained. Live stock receipts, 340,956 head, overran those of last week.

New York. Bradstreet's report on trade conditions throughout the country says: Warm weather, activity in fall farm work and, to a lesser degree, ante-election interest, have detracted from retail trade distribution North and West. For like reason jobbing sales are rather smaller in volume. Against this, however, is to be cited increased activity in a number of industries, headed by iron, steel and allied lines of manufacture. Resumption of work by 10,000 Eastern cotton mill hands is a feature, but the great Fall River tie-up continues, and the strike of a comparatively small number of mine employes is responsible for the idleness of close to 40,000 Indiana and Illinois coal miners and higher prices for bituminous coal. A very general advance in staple prices, covering a wide range of industry, is an event worthy of note. Business failures in the United States for the week ending Nov. 3 number 200, against 180 last week, 216 in the like week in 1903, 148 in 1902, 191 in 1901 and 161 in 1900. In Canada failures for the week number twenty, as against twenty-two last week and nineteen in this week a year ago.



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.95; hogs, shipping grades, $4.00 to $5.15; sheep, fair to choice, $2.75 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, $1.16 to $1.18; corn, No. 2, 56c to 58c; oats, standard, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 79c to 81c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $12.50; prairie, $6.00 to $11.50; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 20c; potatoes, 30c to 38c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $5.10; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $3.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.16 to $1.17; corn, No. 2 white, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $6.75; hogs, $4.00 to $5.10; sheep, $3.00 to $4.10; wheat, No. 2, $1.13 to $1.15; corn, No. 2, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.20; sheep, $2.00 to $3.90; wheat, No. 2, $1.18 to $1.20; corn, No. 2 mixed, 55c to 57c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 84c to 86c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, $1.20 to $1.22; corn, No. 3 yellow, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 3 white, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 85c to 87c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, $1.12 to $1.14; corn, No. 3, 55c to 57c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 83c to 85c; barley, No. 2, 52c to 54c; pork, mess, $12.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, $1.16 to $1.19; corn, No. 2 mixed, 56c to 57c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 81c; clover seed, prime, $7.45.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $6.00; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $5.20; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; lambs, fair to choice, $4.50 to $5.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.80; hogs, $4.00 to $5.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.22 to $1.23; corn, No. 2, 65c to 67c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 37c; butter, creamery, 20c to 24c; eggs, western, 25c to 28c.

RESULTS OF ELECTIONS



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.



CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS.

ROOSEVELT		343
PARKER		133
SENATORS	Republicans	57
	Democrats	33
REPRESENTATIVES	Republicans	244
	Democrats	142

Theodore Roosevelt of New York and Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana have been elected President and Vice President of the United States by the largest popular vote ever given candidats for those offices. Their vote in the electoral college will be the largest any candidates have ever received. When the electors meet, 343 of them will cast their vote for the Republican candidates and 133 will be cast for the Democrats. The figures are the result of the Republican electors carrying every one of the so-called doubtful States, including West Virginia, the home of Davis.

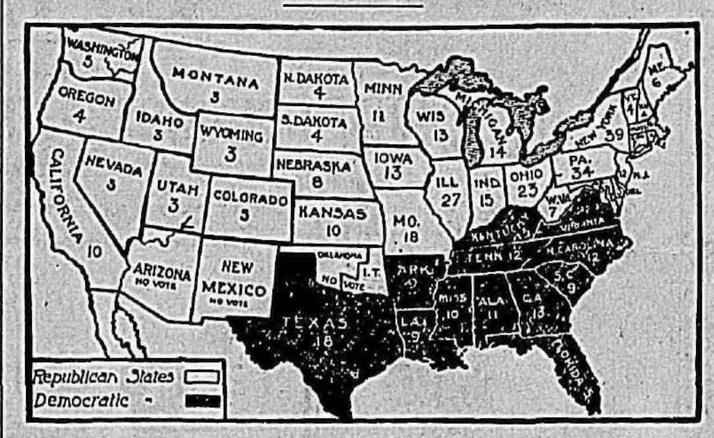
The States that contributed chiefly to the success of the Republican candidate are New York and Indiana. The former surpassed all expectations by rolling up a plurality of more than 185,000 for the Republican ticket, and the latter was kept in the Roosevelt and Fairbanks column by a plurality of over 50,000. In addition to these two pivotal States, the ones placed in the doubtful column by the Democratic managers were Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey, Rhode Island and West Virginia, all of which went strongly Republican, with Roosevelt heading the ticket, as they did four years ago, when McKinley won over Bryan. Colorado, Idaho and Nevada also fell into the Republican ranks, though they were counted for Bryan on the anti-imperialism platform of 1900. Even Missouri climbed into the Republican band wagon.

The States that were conceded to the Republicans, notably Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, the Northwest and New England, in every instance increased the McKinley plurality from 10,000 to 100,000. Maryland and Montana also went for Roosevelt. For Judge Parker only the solid South remained absolutely faithful.

Roosevelt carried thirty-three States; Parker eleven. Pennsylvania gave Roosevelt a plurality of 450,000. Illinois came second with 240,000. Ohio gave him 200,000. California rolled up a plurality of 105,000, while Minnesota trotted along with 125,000, New Jersey with 75,000 and Michigan with 104,000. Folk was elected Governor of Missouri despite the fact that Roosevelt carried the State and nearly all the Republican candidates with him. The Missouri Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot, which will prevent Senator Cockrell's return to the Senate. Colorado gave Roosevelt 15,000 plurality, but Peabody is defeated for Governor by 5,000. In Wisconsin, where the La Follette and Spooner Republicans have been at sword's points, Roosevelt won with 75,000 plurality, and La Follette was elected by 50,000. Congressman Babcock, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, won out with 284 votes to spare. Massachusetts gave Roosevelt 80,279 plurality, but elected Douglas, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by 35,710 plurality.

Full returns from all parts of the country, with only three congressional districts missing, show that the House of Representatives will shape up like this: Republicans, 244; Democrats, 142; Republican plurality, 102.

HOW THE STATES VOTED.



FOR ROOSEVELT.

California	10	New Hampshire	4
Colorado	5	New Jersey	12
Connecticut	7	New York	39
Delaware	3	North Dakota	4
Idaho	3	Ohio	23
Illinois	27	Oregon	4
Indiana	15	Pennsylvania	34
Iowa	13	Rhode Island	4
Kansas	10	South Dakota	4
Maine	6	Utah	3
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	16	Washington	5
Michigan	14	West Virginia	7
Minnesota	11	Wisconsin	13
Missouri	18	Wyoming	3
Montana	3		
Nebraska	8	Total	343
Nevada	3		

FOR PARKER.

Alabama	11	North Carolina	12
Arkansas	9	South Carolina	9
Florida	5	Tennessee	12
Georgia	13	Texas	18
Kentucky	13	Virginia	12
Louisiana	9		
Mississippi	10	Total	133

Six States which went for Roosevelt elected Democratic Governors. They are Massachusetts, West Virginia, Minnesota, Colorado, Missouri and Nebraska. Roosevelt carried Nebraska by 75,000, but Berge, the Democratic nominee for Governor, was elected by about 8,000. The Legislature will be Republican, so that William Jennings Bryan may not go to the United States Senate this year. The State of Washington fell into line with 30,000 for Roosevelt, and Senator Turner, Democratic candidate for Governor, who was expected to win, was beaten by a plurality of 7,000. In Minnesota Roosevelt received 125,000 plurality, while Johnson, Democratic nominee, was elected Governor by a small plurality. West Virginia went for Roosevelt, and elected Cornwall, Democratic nominee for Governor. New Jersey gave Roosevelt 75,000 plurality, and Stokes was elected Governor by 50,000.

Results in Many States.

Rhode Island.—Roosevelt's plurality will be about 15,000.

Wyoming.—The State went for Roosevelt by a large majority.

Washington.—The State gave Roosevelt a generous plurality.

Oregon.—Roosevelt's plurality is in the neighborhood of 30,000.

South Dakota.—Roosevelt carried South Dakota by over 40,000.

Montana.—Early returns gave the State to Roosevelt by about 4,000.

Utah.—It is conceded Roosevelt has carried the State by 8,000 plurality.

South Carolina.—The Democratic national and State tickets have been elected by about 50,000 plurality.

Kansas.—The State is conceded to Roosevelt by the chairman of the Democratic State committee by 50,000.

Georgia.—Parker and Davis have a plurality of about 45,000. All eleven Democratic Congressmen are elected.

Florida.—The State shows the usual Democratic majorities. The Democratic candidates for Congress all are elected.

Nebraska.—The State gives Roosevelt a plurality of nearly 40,000. Early returns indicated that George W. Berge, the fusion candidate for Governor, was elected.

New Hampshire.—Roosevelt carried the State by about 20,000, and McLane, Republican, for Governor, is elected by at least 12,000. The Legislature is Republican.

Tennessee.—Early returns indicated a majority of 15,000 votes for the Democratic national ticket and perhaps 5,000 less for Frazier, Democratic candidate for Governor.

California.—California gives Roosevelt not less than 50,000 plurality. San Francisco, generally a Democratic stronghold, has gone Republican by from 15,000 to 20,000.

Minnesota.—Roosevelt's plurality may go above 100,000. All of the Republican Congressmen are elected, with the possible exception of Buckman in the Sixth District.

Delaware.—Roosevelt carried Delaware by about 5,000, and the Republicans elect the Governor and Congressman. The Legislature will be overwhelmingly Republican.

NO THIRD TERM.

President Roosevelt Says He Will Not Accept Another Nomination.

President Roosevelt will not again be a candidate. He announced this definitely Tuesday night after he knew the people of the country had overwhelmingly elected him to the highest office within their gift. Expressing himself as deeply sensible of the honor done him, he dictated to Secretary Loeb the following statement:

I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me, and I shall do all that in my power lies not to forfeit it.

On the fourth of March next I shall have served three and a half years, and this three and a half years constitutes my first term.

The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination.

Illinois.

Theodore Roosevelt has carried the State of Illinois by an estimated plurality of 200,000. He received 120,000 in Cook county and 170,000 in the State. McKinley's plurality in 1900 was 94,024. Charles S. Deneen is elected Governor by a plurality of 225,000. He ran a little behind Roosevelt in Chicago and just about even in the State. Yates' plurality in 1900 was 61,233. The entire Republican State ticket is elected, but by smaller figures than those for President and Governor.

Ohio.

Ohio has broken her record. Based on early returns, the State has given 200,000 plurality to Roosevelt. The highest previous Republican plurality was 137,000 in 1894 on a small vote, while that of Tuesday was on a large vote, greatly exceeding 1,000,000. Last year the Republican plurality for Gov. Herrick of 113,000, the second highest in the history of the State, was also on a total vote much less than a million. The largest plurality Ohio ever gave any President was 69,030, for McKinley four years ago.

Iowa.

While the Republican State central committee claimed Iowa by only 135,000 plurality for Roosevelt, the early returns indicated that he would not have less than 150,000. The entire Republican State ticket is elected by pluralities that will fall but little below the head of the ticket. The overwhelming Republican pluralities break all previous records in Iowa.

Wisconsin.

Wisconsin gives Roosevelt upward of 70,000 plurality. The early returns also indicate that La Follette will carry the State by 20,000. Complete returns from thirty out of the seventy-one counties, the returns in part estimated, give La Follette pluralities of 17,676 and Peck pluralities of 9,950.

Indiana.

Indiana, which was supposed to be doubtful, went Republican by over 50,000 votes. The State ticket will be several thousand behind these figures, but the Republicans control the State Legislature and will elect Republican successors to Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge.

Massachusetts.

The defeat of Gov. John L. Bates for a third term by William L. Douglas, the Democratic candidate, and the tremendous vote cast throughout the State were the noteworthy features of the election in Massachusetts. Mr. Douglas will be the first Democratic Governor elected since 1892.

Michigan.

Roosevelt has broken all records in Michigan and will have a plurality of 143,000, while that of Warner, Republican, for Governor, will be 48,000. At least eleven out of twelve Congressmen will be Republican.

AGRICULTURAL



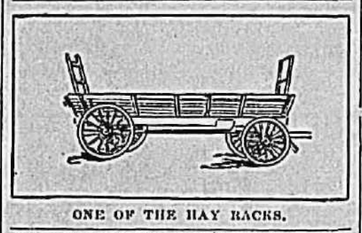
Pop Corn.

In earlier times pop corn was very commonly grown in small quantities on many farms and in gardens for home consumption, for it has long been a favorite food, or food accessory, with Americans. In recent years there has been a tendency to depend on the larger growers for pop corn, and this crop is now raised in some regions to a very large extent, says a bulletin. For instance, a large grower in Iowa is reported to have 1,000 acres annually planted to pop corn, and in some regions of Nebraska, notably on the north and middle loups, pop corn is practically the only crop grown, 100 bushels to the acre, it is said, being an ordinary yield. Fine pop corn is also grown on a large scale in some regions of Michigan.

As regards the culture of pop corn, it may be said in brief that it is much the same as for sweet corn. When grown on a large scale, it is drilled in, and it is not planted in checks. It is usually harvested by hand and marketed on the cob or shelled. It is difficult to estimate the cost of production, owing to the limited data available, but, according to a Nebraska writer, it can probably be grown and placed on the market for $12 to $15 an acre. Several years ago pop corn sold in Nebraska for $1.50 per 100 pounds, but for last year's crop (1903) only 90 cents per 100 pounds was offered. Assuming that the yield is eighty bushels to the acre, the latter price would give a return of something like $25 to the acre. A prominent Iowa grower of pop corn states that in his experience the price has been as low as 50 cents, and as high as $4 per 100 pounds.—Exchange.

Inexpensive Hay Rack.

The style of hay and grain rack here illustrated is in common use in many parts of the East and Middle States. The two bed pieces of spruce 3x6 inches in size are either 14 or 16 feet long. Five crosspieces 2x6 spruce, or 2x4 hardwood, 3 feet 6 inches long, connect the bed pieces. The side pieces which hold the rack, ten in number, five on a side, are 2 inches thick, 4 feet 2 inches long, and taper from 3 inches wide at one end to 1½ inches at the other. A plank 2x12



ONE OF THE HAY RACKS.

runs through the middle of the rack, and these side pieces fit under this, and inside the bed pieces, as shown.

Four boards six inches wide are placed on each side to form the rack. The first board rests on the cross-pieces, the other three being equal distance apart. Two pieces 2x4, 7 feet 9 inches long, are used, one at each end of the rack, and are bolted to the side arms just beneath the top board. The ladders are made of hardwood and are 6 feet 9 inches long, with two cross pieces. The side arms should be of oak, or other hardwood, but the boards may be of spruce or pine. The ladders are bolted near the ends of the bed pieces, and rest against the cross pieces at the end. By removing the four bolts, which hold the end pieces, the rack may be knocked down flat to save room in storage.

Ornamental Butter.

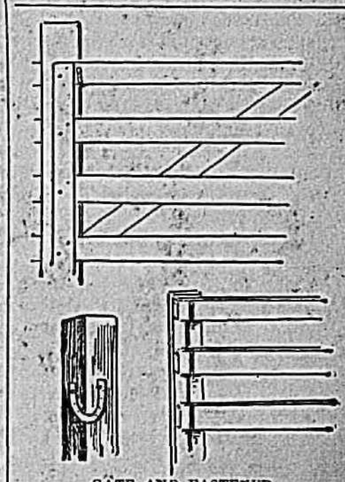
The simple act of squeezing a piece of butter as big as an average apple through a strainer, and dropping it light on a pat gives the latter quite a pretty airy appearance. The sheaf of wheat model, too, is pretty and appropriate, savoring of the farm, and can be got from any firm. In using this, and many another model, you press the butter into the "vacuum," and then dab it gently on the half-pound or pound of butter, and the sheaf leaves freely and adheres to the main body. It does not take so long to accomplish this as to write and describe it, if the model is wetted with cold water and salted before used. Then roses, lilies and other pretty flowers are represented, and made to adorn butter for our stores and shows.

Measuring Hay in a Stack or Mow.

To find the number of cubic feet in a square stack, multiply the length by the breadth in feet, and the result by the height to the eaves in feet, added to one-third the height of the roof. The number of cubic feet should be divided by the number of cubic feet in one ton of the hay. The following example will make the problem clear: To find the weight of a stack of heavy hay twenty feet long by twelve feet wide, eight feet high to the eaves, and three feet high from eaves to the peak, multiply twelve by twenty, which gives 240; now multiply this by nine (eight added to one-third of three), which gives 2,160; divide this by 350, which gives 6.17 tons in the stack.

Making a Handy Gate.

The average farm gate is hard to manage and is usually creaking down. The illustration shows a way of fastening such a gate in a simple manner. Take a horseshoe and fasten it to the gatepost, so that about one-third of it will project, as shown in the detail at lower left of cut. This provides the latch, and when the gate is to be closed simply raise it so that the top bar will come over the horseshoe, as indicated in the upper portion of the cut. On the lower right of the cut is shown a way of fastening the boards by bending and nailing a long strip of strap iron over the ends of the boards, instead of using the upright board, as usual. The advantage is that the gate



GATE AND FASTENER.

is not so heavy as when the upright board is used, which is a consideration with the average farm gate.

Very Diversified Farming.

In Maryville, Mo., last fall the managers of the street fair offered a $10 prize to the Nodaway County agriculturist who should exhibit the largest number of farm products grown on his farm last season. W. R. Bosley, of Ravenwood, drove up with a wagonload of stuff and took the prize. His wagon contained a stalk of corn 13½ feet high, white, red, yellow and speckled corn in ear, wheat, rye, buckwheat, rape, timothy seed, oats, thirteen kinds of green beans and peas, three kinds of popcorn, two kinds of cucumbers, one red pig, a turkey, two chickens, two guinea fowls, hedge balls, strawberry vines, one cabbage weighing fifty-one pounds, celery, summer and winter lettuce, peanuts, two kinds of beets, horse radish, asparagus, bluestem grass, slough grass, clover hay, prairie hay, carrots, green mustard, six kinds of pickles, seven kinds of jelly, jam, cherries, three kinds of parsnips, three gourds, two kinds of sunflower seed, sweet corn, can of honey, castor beans, one sunflower, the flower of which measured forty-six inches in circumference; sugar cane, two kinds of millet in stalk, an oyster plant, four kinds of radishes, turnips, four kinds of Irish potatoes, two kinds of sweet potatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, two kinds of squash, green lettuce and onions.

Frog Farm in Ontario.

One has been in operation for over twenty years. The waters are simply stocked with mature frogs. No attempt is made to confine the frogs until near the time for shipping; then they are taken alive at night and confined in small pens, which are drained when the frogs are wanted for market. No food is given on this farm, and yearly yields of five thousand pounds of the best frog legs are produced. Probably some such system as this is at present about the only practical way of breeding frogs.

New Butter Keeper.

A new butter preservative has been found by a member of the French Society of Agriculture, who asserts that fluoride of sodium in quantities as small as 7.7 grains or less to a pound of butter will preserve it indefinitely. A claim is made that the substance is not injurious to health when used in this quantity, but is rather an aid to digestion.

Poultry Pickings.

Underfeeding is expensive.

Disinfectants are better than disease.

A boiled egg which is done will dry quickly on the shell when taken from the kettle.

Sawdust, shavings and excelsior are objectionable for nest material. Use straw or leaves.

The dust heap aids materially to cleanse the feathers and skin from vermin and impurities.

The hens will thrive much better without the presence of the cocks than with them as soon as the hatching is over.

Tobacco stems covered with straw are an excellent preventive of insect breeding, especially when the hens are sitting.

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

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By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Socially the season has opened at the White House with uncommon interest and brilliancy. Dinners were given Thursday and Friday evenings in honor of Mr. John Morley, the eminent English author and statesman, whom Andrew Carnegie induced to visit this country to study economic conditions and witness a Presidential election. Mr. Morley's speeches a few years ago on the Home Rule Bill were impassioned appeals to England to lay aside prejudise and do an act of justice to the Irish people. He has later championed the cause of the Boers. He is always listened to with attention and is registered as absolutely honest and independent. He is of middle height, quite thin, very alert in his movements; his face is long and clean shaven and its general expression is one of melancholy and severity, but he dislikes the epithet "sombre". Last Wednesday he was given a banquet by the Merchant's Club of Chicago. In his "after dinner" speech, among other things, he said: "England has saved herself by free trade and I hope she will save the United States by her example. My word to you is to stick to the old lines." The President invited the Cabinet and the Supreme Court to meet Mr. Morley.

It is too early yet to speak advisedly of forthcoming changes in the Executive branch of the Government. There is no hurry as everything is running smoothly, and the President can bide his time, being master of the situation. Because Chief Justice Fuller will reach the retiring age of 72 years next March, enabling him to receive a pension of $10.000, it is assumed that he will resign, and then it is pointed out that Secretary Taft will be made Chief Justice. Messrs. Hay, Morton, Wilson, and Metcalf will probably retain their portfolios but it is thought that Secretaries Shaw and Hitchcock may wish to resign for the purpose of attending to private business. If all these things happen, there will be places enough for Mr. Cortelyou without displaying Mr. Wynne, the Postmaster General. The President will have the War, the Treasury and the Interior vacancies at his disposal. But no one can exactly forecast the future, not even the—weather man.

There are three roses on the Roosevelt coat of arms. They are not displayed as symbols of secrecy as was the custom with the ancients, for no man is more outspoken and above board than the President. The day after the election the leading business men of Washington thronged the White House to congratulate its occupant, and each of them brought a rose, until Mr. Roosevelt found his arms full—just as four years ago great bunches of carnations were given to President McKinley. Among the callers last Wednesday was the aged widow of Gen. Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, with a big bunch of the heraldic flowers in her hands. The President hastened to her carriage to save her the trouble of alighting. The contrast between the two was worthy of note. Mr. Roosevelt could hardly have been more than two years of age when the husband of this woman was heroically defending the fort under his command.

Everywhere in Washington folks are asking each other how it happened? All admit that the President's personality was one of the most potent factors in winning the election. He impresses all whom he comes in contact, as being sincere, honest, purposeful, resourceful and intelligent as well as gentlemanly. Besides these characteristics he has the courage of his convictions, and no man needs it more than the President of the United States. The day after the election flags were displayed from private houses in all parts of the city; a general feeling of relief was experienced that the great contest has passed peacefully away without disturbing business or embittering sections. The coming inauguration is now talked about, and it is admitted that it will be one of the largest and most impressive ever seen in Washington. Word comes from Cleveland, Ohio, of the purpose of a regiment in that city to participate.

The telegrams of congratulation which have been pouring into the White House, over ten thousand in number, are stacked up in piles two feet high. The one which the President says touched him the most came from the widow of President McKinley. The most remarkable telegram was from the Emperor of Germany. The first message of congratulation to arrive, as early as half past eight o'clock, came from Judge Parker. The news of the Roosevelt landslide came first to the President's ears from one of his sons, while he was at dinner. The boy had been watching for the returns in the Executive offices; he outran the messengers and burst into the dining room with: "Pop! You've carried New York by a big majority!"

Duration of Life.

Of 100,000 children ten years old, 89,032 will be alive at twenty-five years old and 31,243 will survive to the age of seventy-three.

Dr. Dade's Little Liver Pills cure Liver ills. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Trap Gun Kills Man.

A. E. Chambers was killed at Santa Nora, Cal., by a load of salt fired from a spring gun the owner of a cabin had placed at his door for the purpose of discouraging the visits of burglars.

Foley's Honey and Tar always stops the cough and heals the lungs. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Poor George!

"How lucky," said Mrs. Nuwed, "that I happened to pass that cigar sale this morning! These cigars are exactly the shade of George's new smoking jacket, and the smart little green bands round them will go with the lining beautifully. Men never consider these little things."—London Tit-Bits.

Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs and colds; reliable, tried and tested, safe and sure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Use Imperial Stamps.

Four countries—Bavaria, Austria, Wurtemberg and Switzerland—border on the lake of Constance. Passengers on the boats have heretofore had much trouble in finding out what stamps to use on their letters. It has now been decided that letters mailed on the boats may bear the stamps of any one of the four countries named as well as German imperial stamps.

There is no cough medicine so popular as Foley's Honey and Tar. It contains no opiates or poisons and never fails to cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

American Sailor Loses Uniform.

An American man-of-war's man, ashore at Gravesend, near London, awoke the other morning to find himself attired in the uniform of a British soldier. No sooner had he wandered out into the street than a picket stopped him and told him to button up his tunic or he would be taken to barracks. He sought refuge in a police station, where it was discovered that a deserter had changed clothes with him while he slept.

W. A. Herren, of Finch, Ark., writes, "I wish to report that Foley's Kidney Cure has cured a terrible case of kidney and bladder trouble that two doctors had given up. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Salaries of Russian Statesmen.

Every Russian minister receives a salary of about $12,500 a year, and the Ministers of the Interior and Finance receive large additional sums. The salary is for life, even if the Minister is only in office a few months.

Oil Little Used in Russia.

Notwithstanding the large production of petroleum in Russia the use of illuminating oil in the country is small. It has been limited by a tax on refined oil. Recently the Baku refiners have petitioned the government to abolish this tax on refined oil for home consumption and to substitute for it a tax on all crude oil produced.

Proverbs

"When the butter won't come put a penny in the churn," is an old time dairy proverb. It often seems to work though no one has ever told why.

When mothers are worried because the children do not gain strength and flesh we say give them Scott's Emulsion.

It is like the penny in the milk because it works and because there is something astonishing about it.

Scott's Emulsion is simply a milk of pure cod liver oil with some hypophosphites especially prepared for delicate stomachs.

Children take to it naturally because they like the taste and the remedy takes just as naturally to the children because it is so perfectly adapted to their wants.

For all weak and pale and thin children Scott's Emulsion is the most satisfactory treatment.



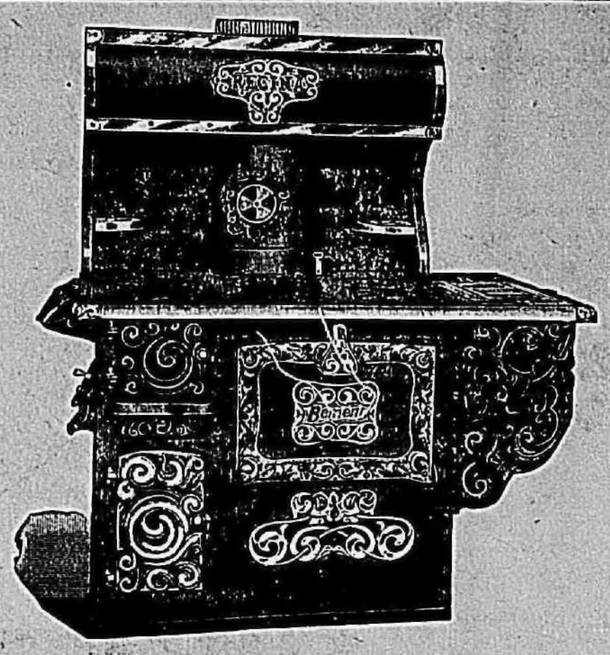
We will send you the penny, *i. e.*, a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, *Chemists*, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Ranges and Parlor Stoves



We have just added a fine line of RANGES and PARLOR STOVES of the Bement make, Detroit, Mch.

AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

A. N. Tiffany & Company

Union Block, Antioch, Ill.

Physicians Prescribe It.

Many broad minded physicians prescribe Foley's Honey and Tar, as they have never found so safe and reliable a remedy for throat and lung troubles as this great medicine. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Trees Bent by Indians.

There still remain at Highland Park, Ill., a few of the old bent trees which once marked the Pottawattamie trail. One theory declares they were bent to mark the direction of Lake Michigan, while another says they point toward the mound where once burned the council fire.

Anxious Moments.

Some of the most anxious hours of a mother's life are those when the little ones of the household have the croup. There is no other medicine so effective in this terrible malady as Foley's Honey and Tar. It is a household favorite for throat and lung troubles, and as it contains no opiates or other poisons, it can be safely given. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Flesh of Bear and Camel.

In Germany bear's flesh is greatly favored, and smoked bear tongues, hams and sausages are both appetizing and expensive. Ever since Paris, in the siege of 1870-71, was driven to eating up the animals at the zoo camel's flesh has been demanded by French gourmets. Remarkably like beef in appearance, it is as tender as veal, and there are Parisians who import it regularly from Algeria.

CURES STOMACH TROUBLES

THE body gets its life from food properly digested. Healthy digestion means pure blood for the body, but stomach troubles arise from carelessness in eating and stomach disorders upset the entire system. Improperly masticated food sours on the stomach, causing distressing pains, belching and nausea. When over-eating is persisted in the stomach becomes weakened and worn out and dyspepsia claims the victim.

Thedford's Black-Draught cures dyspepsia. It frees the stomach and bowels of congested matter and gives the stomach new life. The stomach is quickly invigorated and the natural stimulation results in a good appetite, with the power to thoroughly digest food.

You can build up your stomach with this mild and natural remedy. Try Thedford's Black-Draught today. You can buy a package from your dealer for 25c. If he does not keep it, send the money to The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and a package will be mailed you.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT



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is constructed strictly on merit, and is equal, if not **superior** to any $3.00 pen on the market to-day. It is richly chased, writes fluently and is guaranteed not to leak.

$1.00

is a small sum to invest in a high grade Fountain Pen which with ordinary care will last a lifetime.

OUR GUARANTEE:

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upon receipt of $1.00 to any address in the United States and Canada. If upon examination you are not entirely satisfied or you do not think the pen is worth $3.00, return it to us and we will cheerfully refund the money.

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WE DO THE MEASURING AND GUARANTEE THESE GARMENTS TO FIT AND GIVE SATISFACTION.

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ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Miss Georgia Loy of Chicago is visiting Miss Eva Rowling.

We are sorry to report that Mr. A. Douglas is failing very fast.

Miss Ada Butrick of Antioch is visiting at Mrs. Ernest Shepardsons.

Mrs. McMahon was a Chicago visitor the past week.

Miss Helen MacLean of Spring Grove is visiting with Miss Lillian McMahon.

Everyone prepare to attend the bazaar given by the Royal Neighbors, which is to be held in the Woodman hall very soon.

The New England supper given in the Woodman hall last Thursday evening was well attended and the proceeds amounted to about twenty-four dollars.

The Water Lily club of Lake Villa will give a grand ball in McMahons hall on the evening of Nov. 18. Music will be furnished by the Grayslake orchestra. Tickets 50 cents per couple.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Rev. and Mrs. Stevens spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Mr. Wald visited relatives at Burlington over Sunday.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. Dilger is still in a critical condition.

Mrs. A. W. Harvey, who has been ill, is again able to be out.

Lonzo Fox sold his residence here to Mr. Lobdell who will move here in March. Mr. Fox will move back on his farm.

Carl Shorer of Beloit spent the last of the week with his brother, Mark, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pester returned from St. Louis on Saturday and report a pleasant trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooley and Mr. Matthews and family have gone to Waukegan to reside.

Mr. Blood and Mr. Boosted came down on their motercycles from Kenosha on Saturday and visited Mr. and Mrs. F. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Adams who spent part of the summer with their son Ed of this place left this week for Virginia where they will make their future home.

Word has been received here announcing the arrival of a baby boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fisher, formerly of this place but now of Montana.

Mrs. Kimble and children left for St. Louis this week to visit friends.

Mrs. Davies and little daughter, who have spent the summer with her mother, Mrs. Spring, left on Monday for Kentucky where they will reside.

SPRING GROVE.

Miss Helen Mac Lean spent a few days with old friends in Lake Villa.

The Hon. Fred Hatch has been in Champaign for several days.

Mrs. J. J. Freund was in Chicago Monday last.

Lottie and Earl Darby were visiting the sights of Spring Grove last Saturday.

Mr. Robert Westlake, of Lake Villa, called on his parents one day last week.

Mr. Raymond Goul has moved on the Peter Wagener farm.

Mike Ranen has opened up a meat market at J. Neish's old stand.

Miss Ruby Watt spent Sunday in Richmond.

Christian Endeavor services next Sunday evening at the M. E. church. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Neish spent Wednesday in Chicago Mr. Herbert Peacock was a Richmond caller last week.

ROUND LAKE.

A. M. White has been found.

Don't forget the dance Thanksgiving.

Mrs. M. Thelen is reported much better.

Mr. Snober has moved back to Chicago.

Charles Brainard went to Harvard last Wednesday.

Miss Kate White's new hotel is open for business.

Mr. C. W. Minnich moved back to Chicago, where he will spend the winter.

Lusk Bros. shipped a carload of feed into Round Lake Monday.

Mrs. E. J. Pratt returned from a visit at Evanston.

Smith Gelbert was seen on our streets Monday.

While William Lusk was loading bran his team ran away, throwing him off the wagon and hurting him very badly.

Arnewn Bros. will conduct a dance in their new hall Thursday evening, Nov. 24. Everybody come out and have a good time.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Limper is ill.

Erwin Moore came home Sunday.

Mrs. Shumway is still in Chicago.

Elder Lean was in Bristol over Sunday.

Mrs. Florence Ellis went to Chicago Sunday.

Elsie Gray spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

Lulu Rowbottom went to Kenosha last Saturday.

Remember the Social at J. Edwards next Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian and family started for Michigan last Wednesday.

Harvey Gaines was in Chicago on business one day last week.

George Shields is slowly advancing with his dredge.

A good time was enjoyed by the Bristol people last Tuesday evening when the election returns were read.

The Cemetery Association will give an oyster supper in the hall next Friday evening.

TREVOR, WIS

Mrs. Rolfe and children are visiting her parents in Mukwonago.

Mrs. Palmatier spent Sunday with her daughter Mrs. Geo. Patrick.

Pete Schumacher was an Antioch passenger Monday.

Mrs. Schmitbrower is reported on the gain.

Miss Frankie Stewart left for St. Louis Monday, where she will visit the Fair.

Mr. Henry Lubano and family visited relatives in Trevor Sunday.

Miss Lillie Mutz left Tuesday morning for Denver, Colorado.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Will Evans, Thursday, Nov. 17.

Geo. Winchell, of Randall, spent Sunday with H. C. Patrick.

Miss Cora White, who has been spending some time in Trevor returned to her home in Randall Thursday.

The O. E. S. will give a social at the home of John Sheen on Friday evening. Everybody invited.

At Liberty church on Sunday afternoon Rev. Chayman delivered a fine sermon, the subject being, "Whom do you say that I am."

Pinesalve acts like a poultice. Sold by Swan's drug store.

TRADE WINNERS AT

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES.

COLE'S ORIGINAL HOT BLAST STOVES

Burn everything--hard coal, soft coal, wood, shavings, cobs, dust and ashes.

FUR COATS,

just opened, direct from largest manufacturers in Northwest. Prices very low. Must be sold before January 1st.

Williams Bros. Best Flour. Pillsbury's Best Flour.

Selz's Shoes.

EVERYTHING ON HAND FOR A BIG WINTER'S TRADE

HICKORY, ILL.

Rev. Boag spent Sunday at Ed. Wells'.

Mrs. O. L. Hollenbeck and Miss Lou Ames visited Waukegan Monday.

Miss Lou Ames entertained a lady friend from Libertyville over Sunday.

Mrs. Almond Webb, of Waukegan, is visiting Hickory relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Geathen and Mrs. J. King visited John Slocum's Sunday.

Austin Savage shot a wild goose last Friday morning and three were captured at Deer Lake last week by Antioch boys.

Miss Florance Kennedy returned to her school in Indiana Monday, after spending a short vacation at home.

It is reported that Mr. Venning has purchased the farm owned by Harrison Jones.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. J. H. Bonner and Mabelle were Chicago visitors last Saturday.

Rev. Safford, of Chicago, filled the pulpit Sunday in the absence of Mr. Lee.

Earnest Whise, Roy Hughes and Leslie Bonner spent last Saturday in Evanston.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Duncan last Tuesday.

Mrs. Wienecke and her brother Scott LeVoy went to Barrington last week.

Scott LeVoy has purchased the Briggs farm, now occupied by Frank Clark, who is to move to Michigan soon.

Miss Alice Dodge has accepted the position as Primary teacher at the Grayslake Public School. She filled as a substitute for Miss Rena Decker, who has gone to California for the winter.

Jas. Taylor, of Kendallville, Ind., was seriously diseased with kidney and bladder trouble for 20 years. He tested every known remedy without much benefit, until he used Pineules. This new discovery cured him, and Mr. Taylor advises all persons suffering from kidney or bladder trouble to get a bottle of Pineules at once. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Bee's Honey and Tar is different from all other remedies offered for the relief of cough, lung and bronchial troubles. It contains Antiseptic properties that destroy the germs, and Solvent properties that cut the phlegm, allowing it to be thrown off Moves the bowels gently. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough and Colds in one night. Sold by Swan's drug store.

It Would Arouse Her Suspicions.

A man should be very careful not to hug his wife as if he thought she was somebody else's.—New York Press.

Qualifications of Dublin Voters.

To vote in Dublin one must occupy at least a room at a certain rental, and the law authorities have decided that the room the voter occupies must have a door. Portieres will not suffice.

Ayer's Pills The dose is one, just one pill at bedtime. Sugar-coated, mild, certain. They cure constipation. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

The Antioch Bargain House

JOS. N. COHN, Proprietor

Special Novelty Goods for the Ladies of Antioch and Surrounding Country.

We received a full line of

Ladies' Tailor-Made Skirts,

of the Finest Make and the Latest Styles and the Lowest Prices. We are Positive we will Save Your Fare going to Chicago and give Better Satisfaction. We have also received

Woolen and Worsted Dress Goods

and a Fancy Line of

FLANNELETTS, DRESS BINDING, MERCERIZED LINING, CHILDREN'S SILK BONNETS, RIBBONS,

and a good many other new goods.

Our "Special" Suits for the Ladies

All Woool Cheviots in Black, Brown and Blue.

This is our "Special" Suit, made of American Woolen Co's. All Wool Cheviots, in black, brown and blue. This Tourist Suit is 32 inches long, Broadcloth Collar and Cuffs, Tailor Stitched and Trimmed with Silk Braid, Slot Seams back and front, like cut. Coat is ALL Lined in good quality Satin. Skirt 9 Gores Pannel Front, Open Lap Seams and Foot Pleats.



THIS is the GREATEST VALUE EVER OFFERED

Woman The Mystery

By HENRY HERMAN

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

He did not look like a French soldier, but rather like an English athlete dressed for a battle with savages—straw hat, gray trousers, gray flannel shirt, a broad leather belt around his waist. In one browned hand he carried a huge cavalry sword, in the other a double-barreled pistol still smoked.

The other young man was dark as the first was fair, and shorter than his friend. He might have been two or three years older. He wore the blue red-striped trousers of the National Guards, and a gold-laced cap on his head, but beyond that he was as innocent of uniform as his comrade. His shirt had been originally white, but was now black and bloodstained.

The two had been companions for years. The Honorable Walter Glaydes, son of Lord Yorley, had met Eugene de Bardinot at Oxford, and there had sworn friendship with him. Since then the two had been nearly inseparable, and thus it came that Walter Glaydes was allowed to fight in the front rank of the National Guards against the Reds.

"How far are we from the house now?" asked Walter, pantingly; "you are sure you know which it is?"

"Yes," replied De Bardinot; "you can see it there! He lives on the second floor at the back."

"He cannot escape us this time, then," cried Walter. "I shall find her at last, and we can have our reckoning with him."

"A short and swift reckoning it will be," replied the captain. "He has done as much as anybody to incite the wretched people to this dastardly insurrection with his speeches, and his writings and his poems. What had he to do with us, this stranger, that he must come to egg the people on to their destruction? On!" he cried to a couple of his men; "don't lag! Forward!"

And he dashed on himself in the midst of the smoke and the flashes. Walter followed his friend, and with him rushed through the gateway of the house which he sought. A number of the Reds, driven into a corner, had shut themselves into the lower floor of the building at the back, and there fought like fiends. The Guards rushed in like a swarm of bees, and in less than two minutes there was the silence of death along that lower floor.

"Now upstairs!" cried Walter, who had been foremost in the fighting, and whose face and hands were red with blood, some of which oozed from a great gash in his own face.

He flew upstairs, followed by De Bardinot and half a dozen of his men. The staircase was dark as pitch nearly, and they had to grope for the door. That was soon found, and a few smashes with a musket butt shivered it to pieces.

"I have discovered you at last, then!" exclaimed Walter as he entered the room and saw the old man sitting there with the light dimly streaming about his white face and beard through the partly opened shutter. The Guards were about to follow him, but a motion of De Bardinot's hand stayed them and kept them outside.

"Leave this man with me for a moment," said Walter; "you can reckon with him afterward." He looked around the room, as if seeking somebody. "Where is she?" he questioned, angrily. "Where is Helene?"

The old man smiled, but spoke not a word. Walter approached with clenched fists and biting his lips.

"Will you tell me, you old villain?" he cried; "or shall I have to choke you to get the truth from your throat?"

He had not noticed the little hissing and sputtering sound and the tiny sparks that puffed from the hole in the floor. The old man sat still there smiling calmly. On a sudden a crash as of an earthquake shook the room, and a roar of flame issued from the floor.

The floor heaved and burst upward, the walls shook and fell, the roof crashed away, and quicker than it can be written or read Walter Glaydes, Bardinot, the old man and half a dozen of the Guards were blown toward the sky, to mingle with bricks, mortar, wood and iron in the general destruction.

At the same moment a lull seemed to come over the fighting, and a silence of death hung over the place like a pall, to be followed the moment afterward by unearthly shrieks and blood-curdling groans.

CHAPTER IV.

At the moment when the explosion took place Helene made her escape. She was not molested by the soldiers, and found her way to the street where Mr. Adams lived. The gateway stood open wide. Helene ran up to the first floor, and ringing Mr. Adams' bell, had the door opened for her by that gentleman in person.

"So it is you, Helene," said Mr. Adams. "Poor Jean is dead, then?"

She had been very brave until then, and had thought herself very strong. The dangers through which she had passed had tricked her nerves. Her strength failed her at last, and she fell into Mr. Adams' arms in a dead faint.

Gaston Adams Latrobe, whom everybody called Mr. Adams, was born before this century was in its teens, but he looked older than he actually was. He was a tall man, standing over six feet in his stockings, built like a panther, and as lithe and sinewy. His clean shaven face was of a severely classic mold, pale, and furrowed by wrinkles. The clear gray eyes were piercing with a placid intensity.

New Orleans was his birthplace, his mother a Kentuckian, his father one of the prominent members of the French colony. Both of them died in one fatal week from yellow fever, and left him, barely twenty, the inheritor of a comfortable fortune.

He might have lived at his ease on his plantations near Baton Rouge or at Lake Pontchartrain, but his ever restless spirit kept him on the move. He came to Europe to study, took his degree at Vienna, and then traveled from one country to another, finally settling down in Paris. During the fighting which just had ended, he sided neither with Red nor with bourgeois and left not his room for a moment.

When Helene fainted in his arms, Adams carried her to his sitting room and laid her down on the sofa. A single glance assured him that consciousness would in a few moments return. He opened his window and admitted a current of fresh air. Then he sat himself down by Helene's side, and waited quietly.

"Poor Jean died, then, as he lived, game to the end," he said to himself; "a fitting close to a restless and mistaken career. Revenge as a purpose in life is always a mistake. The benefits it brings can only be reaped by others; all risks come straight home. Poor Jean's life and death are a sorrowful example."

He rose and walked up and down the room, gazing on the ground in front of him as though intent there to find the solution of an enigma.

"Woman was intended to rule man," he said to himself; "and I want a woman who can rule man. I have tried to find one, and failed. Such a one has to be trained, schooled in her purpose in life as a child is in its A B C." He looked at the girl lying pale and unconscious on the sofa, and smiled.

"Here is one who will serve. The school from which she comes was a proper preparation ground for my more academic teaching. She will be handsome when she grows to womanhood. Her mind is simple and supple. It will bend to my precepts like a reed. Tall, too; and the figure will develop with time. Yes, she will be handsome; and I know those eyes of hers—they were given her to enchain men. Ah, Gaston!" he added to himself, "this is worth all the rest of the paltry intrigues. She is about seventeen now. Six or eight years of my training will fit her to send men to the scaffold or to ruin kings."

Helene opened her eyes and looked about her in a vague astonishment. She rose, gazing fixedly at Adams. The strain on her nerves had been so intense that she remembered not for the moment how she had come there, and as he approached she shrank back with a half-stifled cry.

"You don't remember, then?" he said, with a good-humored smile. "I am Mr. Adams."

"Of course," she whispered. "How foolish of me to be frightened."

With the thought of where she was, the memory of her loss sprung upon her for the first time with an overpowering weight and the tears started to her eyes.

"Poor father!" she sobbed. "And he said he was not my father, but he was my father, nevertheless. Poor father!"

Adams knew that Jean Lemure was not Helene's father, but the old Revolutionist had always kept the girl's paternity a strict secret within his own bosom. Adams thought it was best at that moment to allow her to have her little cry; then he walked to the door and called, "Jeannot!"

An elderly woman, with a simple, motherly face, her gray hair topped by the white cambric cap of the French housewife, answered him. He pointed to Helene.

"The daughter of an old friend," he said. "Take her to your room and make her comfortable. Take great care of her. When she feels better she can return to me. I promised Jean to take care of her." Adams muttered. "He said that her relatives were intent on ferreting her out. Well, they shall not find her if I can help it. I will keep my word to Jean in that. It suits my purpose as well as his."

Shortly afterward he was summoned to the hospital to assist in caring for the wounded. As the building was across the street from where he lived, he made no objection. His professional pride was aroused by one case which had been given up by the other physicians as hopeless.

The wounded man was in a sad plight. Blood oozed from a gaping wound at the back of his head, two ribs were broken, as was also his arm, and besides he had a concussion of the brain. "I will save him," said Adams after an examination, "though it will be a race with paralysis and death. Get a stretcher and carry him to my place."

This was done, and Helene being present, Dr. Adams installed her as nurse to the wounded man. After giving her directions what to do he quitted the room, leaving Helene in charge of Walter Glaydes—of the man who had risked his life to find her, and from whom to keep her was his great purpose.

CHAPTER V.

Shortly after midnight of the same day, in a room on the second floor of a house in one of the side streets of Paris, sat a man in the thirties, of middle height, thin and wiry, clean shaven and red-haired, dressed in a gown and slippers. A knock came at the door and then the hurried words:

"It is I—Henri Sainton. Open the door quick."

The man arose and admitted the newcomer.

"Oh, it is you!" he exclaimed rather peevishly. "Is it over?"

"Shut the door!" panted Henri. "For heaven's sake, shut the door! I have escaped by a miracle. I was ordered to be shot, and was shot; and if they catch me they'll shoot me again."

Bernard Quayle looked him over from head to foot quietly.

"Oh!" he said at last, in a quaint tone which had a trace of contempt in it, "you were shot. You are very much alive, however. What saved you?"

"This," answered Henri, pulling a little black packet from his pocket.

"What?" answered Mr. Quayle, grimly. "The proverbial Bible, I suppose?"

"No," was Henri's reply. "A pack of cards. There, you can see the bullet in the center of it."

"But Helene," questioned Quayle on a sudden, "what about her? Is she dead?"

As he put the question a cruel and greedy glitter shot into his eyes, and his lips pursed as if to a snarl nearly.

"I don't know," answered the young Revolutionist, seemingly surprised by the abruptness of the question.

"What do you mean?" was the hot, further question. "You don't know! Surely you understand me. You were told especially to find out all about her fate."

"I mean that I don't know," Henri retorted, gruffly. "A man can't do in a fight as if he were in a drawing room. Besides that, I had enough to think about. I stayed near the place till I had to go. All I do know is that Jean blew himself and half a dozen who were in the room to the sky. Whether Helene was there as well, or whether she escaped, I do not know. Most likely she was there," he added, a little more gently. "Poor Helene! For goodness' sake," he burst out on a sudden, "let me take these wet rags off my back! Give me some dry clothes, and let me shave my beard and mustache before it is too late."

"Do you think they'll search for you?" asked Quayle, gruffly.

"No," was the sharp rejoinder; "they are not likely to count the bodies, and so I don't think they'll miss me. You are an Englishman, and they won't look for me in your rooms. But let me set to work at once and alter my appearance."

Quayle put down the candle and led Henri to his bedroom.

"There," he said, "arrange yourself as you like. But, mind you, the very first moment, when you can do it without danger to your precious neck, you will have to find out for me whether that girl is alive or dead."

Henri, having flung his wet rags into a corner and dressed himself in a pair of trousers belonging to his host, carefully shaved off his mustache and beard.

"That wretched girl has escaped, I suppose," Quayle continued to himself, "and so much depends upon her getting out of this world comfortably and decently. That old fiend has blown himself to smithereens. Yet, I dare say, she has got off, when, by quietly ridding the world of her presence, I might be the richer by ten thousand pounds, and Mr. Rodbert Beringuay might come into a nice inheritance of nigh on three millions. And that dolt, Henri, who seemed especially created for the purpose of pulling the chestnuts out of the fire for me, allows her to escape out of his sight!"

He sat in an old wooden armchair with lean fingers caressing his pointed chin.

"Perhaps it is not as bad as I think it, after all," he muttered to himself. "Perhaps she has gone to the sky with Master Parlowe, or Jean Lemare as he called himself. Most likely he thought the journey to heaven would be a little shorter if he gave himself and those poor beggars a good start. I hope you will not be all night over this job," he said, aloud, roughly, to Henri, "I want to go to sleep."

"Well, sleep, then," was the young man's quiet retort.

"Not if I know it," rejoined Mr. Quayle. "I want to lock you safely in that little room there before I close my eyes. You cannot get into mischief, my friend, when you are not able. I prefer to know that you are safe—and then my property will be all the safer," he added to himself.

Five minutes afterward Henri was asleep on a blanket behind the locked door of a little side room, and Mr. Quayle was snoring on his own bed.

Mr. Bernard Quayle was an altogether interesting personage. He had on various occasions claimed the hospitality of prisons, but that was for trifling offenses—such as a mistake in his accounts when he was a collector, or a fault of memory when he signed a richer man's name to a bill which he was never able to discount.

On one occasion he repeated his experiments in the caligraphy of others by signing the name of Mr. Rodbert Berinquay to a check. The check was not paid, but Mr. Robert Berinquay was in sore need of an unscrupulous tool, and seeing in the rascal a cleverness which he might make useful to himself, satisfied his bankers so that Mr. John Roberts, alias Bernard Quayle, escaped imprisonment.

From that time forward Mr. Bernard Quayle had been engaged in doing dirty work for Mr. Rodbert Beringuay, this being principally the discovery of the whereabouts and the identity of Helen Beringuay, the orphan daughter of Mr. Herbert Beringuay. Mr. Herbert Beringuay was supposed to have been flung over a Devonshire cliff on the 10th of June, 1834, by Rustrome Parlowe, his former rival for the affections of the Honorable Miss Agatha Glaydes, who had become Mrs. Beringuay. Helene was a baby but two years old then, and had disappeared from Beringuay Manor on the 12th of June, four days previously.

Parlowe had been suspected of having had a hand in the child's disappearance; the two men met and quarreled by the cliff-side, and Herbert Beringuay lost his life. Agatha Beringuay, the unwitting cause of so much unhappiness, did not long survive her husband.

(To be continued.)

Too Costly to Give Away.

Among the first-class passengers on a home-bound transatlantic steamer was a young woman whose extreme economy had not permited any lavish expenditures during the foreign tour. It was, consequently, with commendable pride that she referred repeatedly to the material for two silk dresses, purchased at a bargain, which she was bringing home to her mother and sister. Even the suggestion of one sympathetic listener that she would probably have to pay duty produced merely a temporary restraint in the complacency with which she viewed her proposed generosity.

At last, when the steamer approached New York and the custom-house official received the somewhat plain young woman at the cabin table, her fellow passengers were curious.

Being asked the usual questions about dutiable property, she replied stoutly and defiantly that she had the material for two silk dresses.

"Are they for yourself?" the inspector demanded.

"No," she declared, "they are not. I am bringing them home for presents."

"Then, since they are not for your own use, I shall be compelled to charge you duty," and he announced the required amount.

Later she was heard to say in a vindictive manner. "That has made those dresses cost me so much that I simply can't afford to give them away now. I'm just going to keep them for myself."

Soon to Wed Again.

"I understand that when they are divorced they will divide $10,000,000."

"Well, that is enough for four people to live on."—Town Topics.

UNCLE JAKE'S THANKSGIVING.

There's a lot o' folks they say that's a-holdin' up to-day
Several mercies that they only just have found;
There's a river full o' thanks that's a-bustin' of its banks,
And' a-inundatin' all de country round.

Dar's a lot o' folks I fear that's attracted by de cheer,
An' is thankin' like dey never thanked before;
An' there's lots o' fervent pra'rs like de tickets on de cars—
Good fur dis yer one day only an' no more.

I'm a-going to make dis day sort of up an' cl'r de way
Fur a reg-lar thank-procession thro' de yeah;
So I'll sort o' set me down 'fore de odder folks is roun',
An'll undertake to view my mercies clean.

Here's dis rheumatis'; I s'pose it's a blessin' in repose,
Fur I'm happy when it isn't to be foun';
Must've ketched it from de moon in de season of de coon;
An' I s'pose o' co'se de Lawd was watchin' roun'.

Here's dis bullet in my knee; 'twan't by no request o' me,
But it cured from de nights I used to roam;
An' I think in that affair, dat de Lawd was surely there;
Fur I'm raisin' all my chickens now to home.

My ten chil'ren I suppose good as offspring gen'lly go's,
But deir everlastin' tricks won't let me be;
All de fool'ry I concealed, in deir actions is revealed;
An' dat's whar de Lawd has got a joke on me.

Dese yer enemies I've got, can be 'stroyed as well as not,
Ef I only count de whole mankin' as fren's;
An' de stabs an' jabs dey gib underneath de lower rib,
Is chastisin' dat de Lawd Almighty sen's.

When dere comes a melon-famine, an' de vines is all a-shammin',
It's intended I wid gratitude should think
Of de seasons furder back, when dere wasn't any lack
Of dat hebbenly fruit contain' food an' drink.

An' de dollars I done see dat didn't even call on me,
An' de less or greater loved ones dat I've lost—
All de t'ings dat I'm bereft, makes me thankful fur what's left;
An' is worth to soul an' body all dey cost.

An' a million joys dar are, from de daisy to de star,
Dat is worth de time of countin' o'er and o'er;
But of all thank-timber yet, it's the things I didn't get,
That i think I hev to be de thankfulest for.

—Will Carleton in "Songs of Two Centuries."

A THANKSGIVING SURRENDER

BY MARION A. LONG.

"Oh, Bob, just look at these two pumpkins! Aren't they monsters? They are just alike, too. I'll bet they're twins. I never saw such big ones, did you?"

"My eyes, Roy, but they are whoppers! I wonder if we can have them for lanterns. We'll ask mother."

"Mother!" called Bob and Roy from the back yard, "can we have these two pumpkins for lanterns?"

"Oh, what large ones. Yes, boys, you may have them. They are too big for pies," answered Mrs. Phillips from the doorway.

The boys continued their work of gathering pumpkins, and only one was found to match "the twins" in size.

"We'll make a lantern to-night out of this one, Bob, and save the twins till Thanksgiving eve. Then we'll have some fun," said Roy.

"I say, Roy, let's go and scare those people down in the hollow. Hold it up to the window and then run. The boy who lives there hit me with a snowball and nearly knocked out my front tooth, and I've never had a chance to pay him back."

"All right, Bob, we'll do it."

Early in the evening the boys worked industriously at their lantern, cutting eyes, nose and mouth. Then little pieces of candle were placed inside, and it was truly a hideous-looking thing. Mrs. Phillips, who was busy preparing the Thanksgiving dainties for that glad day, did not notice the boys stealthily leave the house. She despised a mean action, and Bob and Roy knew she would not approve of their unkind sport. They quickly crossed the fields and walked down a hill into a lonely, damp hollow. Right before them stood a small, tumble-down house with a feeble light shining from one tiny window. The boys crept to this side and crouched beneath it. Just as Bob was about to raise the lantern after he had lighted the candles, a child's voice asked anxiously:



FILLING THE PUMPKINS.

"Mother, aren't we going to have any pumpkin pies or turkey or anything nice on Thanksgiving? We had such a lovely dinner last time. Is it because we aren't thankful that we can't have any Thanksgiving dinner?"

There was a pane of glass broken out of the window, and the boys could hear every word. Bob softly lowered the lantern and put out the candles, and both waited to hear the answer.

"No, darling, the reason is that we haven't any money to buy such things. Since father died, deary, it has been very hard for mother to even buy bread for us."

Then a boyish voice with a brave note in it spoke:

"Never mind, mother. We'll get along. I don't like pumpkin pies very well, myself, because they're so spicy. But I'm going to buy Bess a bag of sugar cookies with that ten cents I earned. Won't that be nice, Bessie?"

Roy pinched Bob and they both crept up the hill and into the pumpkin field. Seeing the twin pumpkins gleaming in the moonlight, both sat down on them.

"I say, Roy," said Bob, "that's pretty hard not to have any Thanksgiving dinner, and that boy's a brick. Did you hear him comforting his mother? I like him even if he did nearly knock out my front tooth. Let's tell mother all about it. It makes me squirm, though, to think what she'll say about us scaring people. I'm glad we didn't do it, anyway."

But Roy did not answer. He was thinking. Suddenly he jumped two feet in the air and said:

"Hurrah, Bob, hurrah! I have it now!"

"What have you, Roy? Tell me quick!"

The boy resumed his seat on the pumpkin and unfolded his plan.

"We'll tell mother all about it," he began, "and ask her to sell us a lot of pies, cakes, jelly, tarts and a turkey, and we can pay for them with our chicken money. Then we'll scoop out all the insides of these twin pumpkins and fill 'em with the nice things, and the night before Thanksgiving we'll carry them down to that old house and kick the door and run. Won't that be fun? A hundred times better than making a lantern."

Bob heartily agreed to the plan, and both boys hurried home.

"Mother! mother! we've got something to tell you," called Bob, breathlessly.

Mrs. Phillips sat down and listened while the boys shamefacedly told about their intention of scaring the people in the hollow, at which she looked very grave. Then they excitedly told her their plans.

"Take all our chicken money, mother, and give us piles of good things," said Roy.

"And if there isn't enough money you can have some of our chickens to pay for the stuff," added Bob.

Mrs. Phillips entered gladly into the scheme and promised to have everything ready by Thanksgiving eve. She allowed the boys to pay for part of the feast, as she thought it would be a good lesson for them.

The boys were much excited and early on the appointed night brought in the twin pumpkins, nicely cleaned inside, and each with a small cap cut off at the top. It was a very important part of the plan that the pumpkins should look as if just carried from the field. Mrs. Phillips carefully filled them with tarts, jellies, cakes, celery and delicious mince pies, a great pat of fresh butter shaped like a pumpkin, two loaves of currant bread and a pair of chickens. The boys added a big bag of oranges and a box of candy especially for Bessie. Then the pumpkins were so full that not another thing could be crammed into them. Mr. Phillips now appeared to assist with hearty good will and brought a great basket of potatoes, turnips, apples, and, last but not least, a huge turkey, all ready for roasting. These things, together with the pumpkins, were carried with much smothered laughter to the door of the little old tumble-down house. The golden balls filled with goodies held the place of honor and were stationed directly before the door. The boys had the pleasure of kicking on the door and then dived into the darkness.

The door flew open and a young voice called, "Mother, oh, come and see these immense pumpkins! And oh, there's a turkey and a big basket of things."

The surprised little woman hurried to the door and, after gazing at the gifts in astonishment, said, "Let's carry them in. I wonder who has been so kind to us?"

They dragged the basket and pumpkins into the house, and suddenly the boy cried out, "Oh! oh! these big pumpkins are full of lovely things. Don't cry, mother, dear. I know who left these things. It was those Phillips boys, Bob and Roy. I'm sure it was, because I heard them ask their mother if they could have those big pumpkins. Twins, they called 'em. To-morrow I'll go and ask Bob Phillips' forgiveness for hitting him and tell him I didn't mean to."

Bob and Roy walked slowly home, kissed their parents good night and went to bed. The last thing Bob said was, "The boy's a brick. He needn't beg my forgiveness. And we'll be friends after this."

Then he sank into a sound and happy sleep.—Detroit Free Press.

"Are you going to have Aunt Peevish for Thanksgiving, mamma?" asked little Ruth, who was laboriously jotting down the things for which she thought she should be thankful.

"Not this year, dear," and the young hopeful joyfully made another entry.

"Have you much to be thankful for this year, Grumpy?"

"Well, something. I'm thankful that they can't make it any tougher for me than they have during the last twelve months."

THANKSGIVING DAY IN THE FUTURE.



When the citizens will be independent of market prices.—Chicago Daily News.

TWO THANKSGIVINGS.



Then



And now.

THANKSGIVING IN 1795.

How Washington's Proclamation Differed from Those of Later Days.

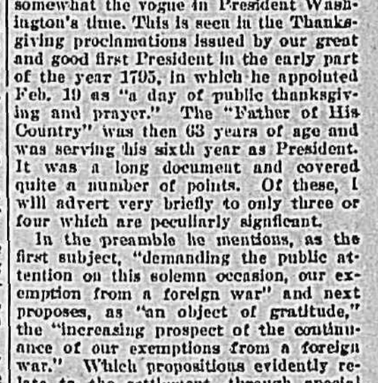
Nowadays, the Thanksgiving proclamation of the State and national executives are brief compared to what they were in the early days of our republic, says a writer in the Boston Herald. In the case of the latter he doesn't foreshadow his forthcoming annual message as was somewhat the vogue in President Washington's time. This is seen in the Thanksgiving proclamations issued by our great and good first President in the early part of the year 1795, in which he appointed Feb. 19 as "a day of public thanksgiving and prayer." The "Father of His Country" was then 63 years of age and was serving his sixth year as President. It was a long document and covered quite a number of points. Of these, I will advert very briefly to only three or four which are peculiarly significant.

In the preamble he mentions, as the first subject, "demanding the public attention on this solemn occasion, our exemption from a foreign war" and next proposes, as "an object of gratitude," the "increasing prospect of the continuance of our exemptions from a foreign war." Which propositions evidently relate to the settlement, through special envoy, John Jay, of our serious troubles with Great Britain, growing out of the continued occupation by the British of the western forts on Lake Erie, contrary to the treaty of 1783; and the seizure of American vessels bound for French ports by British ships and the imprisonment of American seamen.

Another cause for thanksgiving, according to the same high authority, is "the great degree of internal tranquillity we have enjoyed." To which is added "our cause for thankfulness for the recent confirmation of that tranquillity by the suppression of an insurrection which so wantonly threatened it."

And in another place the President repeats this idea, asking his people "to render a tribute of praise and gratitude to the Great Disposer of all events, for the seasonable control which has been given in a spirit of disorder in the suppression of the late insurrection." What the President had in mind in this allusion was the "great whisky insurrection" in Pensylvania in 1794, caused by the passage by Congress of acts imposing duties upon spirits distilled and upon stills. It was finally suppressed by Gov. Lee of Maryland, with 15,000 troops, acting under orders of the President.

Turkey Gobbler Time.



A song is borne upon the breeze
That doth mine ear delight,
When nuts are ripening on the trees
And thistle pods are white.
No cadence clear of ringing bells,
No music set in rhyme,
But just a symphony that tells
'Tis turkey-gobbler time.

What vistas open to my view!
What glorious dreams arise!
A mug of cider, sweet and new,
A row of pumpkin pies.
The glad Thanksgiving's golden store
This year is at its prime.
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah once more!
'Tis turkey-gobbler time.

—H. L. Drum.

"Going to observe Thanksgiving at your house, Johnnie?"

"You bet! Mamma gave the cook $5 extra to stay at home that day."

THE PILLS THAT
CURE
RHEUMATISM

Mrs. Henry Story, of No. 532 Muskingdum Ave., Zanesville, Ohio, says: "My husband suffered from rheumatism so that he could hardly stand. His back hurt and he had such pain in his left arm that he could not rest night or day. The doctor did him no good and it was not until he tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that he was helped. Six boxes cured him completely and he has not had an ache or a pain since. We think the pills are the best medicine in the world."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

cure rheumatism because they make new blood. It would be folly not to try a remedy with such a convincing record of cures.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

New Train Service, Chicago to St. Louis.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad now runs night and day trains to the Exposition City, which represent the highest type of railroad construction. When you go to the World's Fair, be sure your ticket is made good over this line, and you will enjoy every mile of the short trip.

Your local ticket agent will gladly make your ticket good this way if you request it.

Henry J. Cove, for many years in charge of the cloakrooms of the English House of Commons, left his property, worth $200,000, to various hospitals.

Wiggle-Stick Wash BLUE



For Sale By ALL WISE GROCERS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: *Wiggle-Stick* around in the water.

MEXICAN
Mustang Liniment
is a positive cure for Piles.

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

S. N. U. No. 47—1904

FOR SALE—Pecos Valley, New Mexico, well improved irrigated farm, 225 acres, conveniently located, fertile soil, delightful climate. JNO. WARREN, Dexter, New Mexico

A Practical Joke.

Lemice Therieux once worked off a little practical joke at the expense of a play in which the Pellon of misery was heaped upon the Ossa of despair, says a writer in Chambers' Journal. He and twenty friends secured prominent seats. When the pathetic moment arrived Therieux pulled out a handkerchief and burst into tears. The effect was electrical. The man next to him also fell to weeping, and took hold of the handkerchief. The epidemic of tears thereupon extended all along the line of the faithful twenty, and, as each man succumbed to his emotion, he took hold of the end of the handkerchief, until at last all the confederates were weeping in it. The handkerchief was twenty yards long and had been specially prepared for the occasion. The low comedian struggled gamely with this exhibition of woes, but his witticisms were of no avail, for the funnier he became the more frequent were the sobs of the sorrowing twenty.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.



Mrs. G. W. Fooks, of Salisbury, Md., wife of G. W. Fooks, Sheriff of Wicomico County, says: "I suffered with kidney complaint *for eight* years. It came on me gradually. I felt tired and weak, was short of breath and was troubled with bloating after eating, and my limbs were badly swollen. One doctor told me it would finally turn to Bright's disease. I was laid up at one time for three weeks. I had not taken Doan's Kidney Pills more than three days when the distressing aching across my back disappeared, and I was soon entirely cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Funny Man.

"Who's that unhappy looking fellow over there?"

"That's Scribblers. He writes for the *funny papers.*"

"He doesn't look as though he had any sense of humor."

"*Who said he had?*"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Notre Dame Lady.

I will send free, with full instructions, some of this simple preparation for the cure of Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, Creeping Feeling over the Spine, Pain in the Back and all Female Troubles, to all sending address. To mothers of suffering daughters I will explain a Successful Home Treatment. If you decide to continue it will only cost about 12 cents a week to guarantee a cure. Tell other sufferers of it, that is all I ask. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 105, Notre Dame, Ind.

Music, Heavenly Maid.

Hostess—Won't you play something for us, Miss Keynote?

Gifted Amateur—Certainly, if it is your desire. What would you prefer?

Hostess—Oh, anything, only so it isn't loud enough to interfere with the conversation.

$36.00 per M. Lewis' "Single Binder," straight 5c cigar, costs more than other brands, but this price gives the dealer a *fair profit*—and the smoker a better cigar. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Lou Dillon, the famous trotting mare, is a Californian. No matter in what part of the country she is, her hay is brought from her native State. This is to avoid stomach trouble, caused by a change of diet. The freight on the hay sometimes brings its price up to $100 a ton.

Strange as it may appear, it is a fact *that no bird possesses* the power to fly backward.

PARKER FOR CONCORD.

Keynote of His Address to the Democracy Is "Get Together."

Judge Parker has given to the press an open letter, addressed "to the Democracy of the nation," in which he thanks those in charge of his campaign work and declares that the people will soon realize that "the tariff-fed trusts are absorbing the wealth of the nation." In his letter Judge Parker says he shall never again seek a nomination for public office. He discusses the difficulties encountered by the Democrats in making their campaign this year and makes suggestions regarding harmony in the party.

In conclusion the judge says that in the presence of defeat he does not hesitate to say that, in his opinion, the great moral question that confronts the Democrats is, shall the trusts and corporations be prevented from contributing money to control or to aid in controlling elections?

Referring to the Democratic party, Judge Parker says: "We must forget the difficulties of the past. If any one suspects his neighbor of treachery let him not hint of his suspicion. If he knows he has deserted us let him not tell it. Our forces have been weakened by divisions. We have quarreled at times over non-essentials.

"If we would help the people we must forget the differences of the past and begin this day to build up wherever it may be needed a broad and effective organization. And we must by constant teaching, through the press and from the platform, apprise the people of the way the vicious tariff circle works."

Judge Parker expects to enter a New York law firm. He declines to name the firm, although it is understood that his arrangements are completed.

W. J. Bryan blames the Democratic abandonment of radicalism at the St. Louis convention for the party's *overwhelming disaster* at the polls. In a long statement he lashes the conservative reorganizers and proposes planks for *a platform to be used in 1908.* He repeats Judge Parker's charge that the trusts contributed to the Republican campaign fund in the *expectation of receiving* immunity from the law.

In his proposed platform Mr. Bryan *says "death to private monopoly"* should be the Democratic slogan. His prime issue is trusts, but he would attack the *tariff and imperialism, strip national* banks of certain powers, restore free silver, levy an income tax, prevent government by injunction and have the people elect federal judges. Mr. Bryan wants to go to work at once to reclaim the Democratic party to *radicalism and says* he will do all he can in the fight.

Mr. Bryan says: "The result was due to the fact that the Democratic party attempted to be conservative in the presence of conditions which demand radical remedies. It sounded a partial retreat when it should have ordered a charge all along the line."

ARMY IS 72,817 STRONG.

Annual Report of Military Secretary—Militia Satisfactory.

The annual report of Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, the military secretary of the army, the first issued from his office since its creation by Congress at its last session, gives the *total strength of the army* at the close of the last fiscal year at 3,871 officers and 68,946 enlisted men. *The loss of officers from death, dismissal,* retirement and other causes was 155. The number of enlisted men lost by death was 456.

A reduction in the number of malarial fever cases at West Point is attributed to *an attack made on the mosquitoes.*

Speaking of the militia, it is said that very satisfactory progress has been made toward bringing *the organized militia,* respecting armament, equipment and discipline, up to the standard of the regular army. *A total of 6,068 officers and* 83,102 enlisted men of the militia organizations were present at the inspections.

Referring to the act of Congress providing for a roster of officers and enlisted men of the Union and Confederate armies, the report says that the responses of the Governors addressed inviting their co-operation have been such as to assure the department that they fully appreciate the importance of the work and will cooperate heartily with the department in its efforts to give to the Confederate soldier the place that is due him in the proposed compilation.

Governors Elected.

Colorado—*Adams*	Dem.
Connecticut—Roberts	Rep.
Delaware—Lea	Rep.
Florida—Broward	Dem.
Idaho—*Gooding*	Rep.
Illinois—Deneen	Rep.
Indiana—Hanley	Rep.
Kansas—Hoch	Rep.
Massachusetts—Douglas	Dem.
Michigan—Warner	Rep.
Minnesota—Dunn	Rep.
Missouri—Folk	Dem.
Montana—Lindsay	Rep.
Nebraska—Mickey	Rep.
New Hampshire—McLane	Rep.
New Jersey—Stokes	Rep.
New York—Higgins	Rep.
North Carolina—Glenn	Dem.
North Dakota—Searles	Rep.
Rhode Island—Utter	Rep.
South Carolina—Heyward	Dem.
South Dakota—Elrod	Rep.
Tennessee—Fraser	Dem.
Utah—Cutter	Rep.
Texas—Lanham	Dem.
Washington—Mead	Rep.
West Virginia—Dawson	Rep.
Wisconsin—La Follette	Rep.
Wyoming—Brooks	Rep.

Popular Pluralities.

The following table shows the popular pluralities of eleven national elections:

1904—Roosevelt	1,536,500
1900—McKinley	849,790
1896—McKinley	601,854
1892—Cleveland	380,810
1888—Cleveland	98,017
1884—Cleveland	62,683
1880—Garfield	7,018
1876—Tilden	250,935
1872—Grant	762,991
1868—Grant	305,456
1864—Lincoln	407,842

The competing architects have been ordered to revise their plans for the *construction* of a hospital at the naval academy, so as to bring the cost within the amount available.

Indian Commissioner Jones and the commission ordered by President Roosevelt to investigate as to the Lake Mohonk resolution, claiming destitution among the Pima Indians, has found no truth in the claims, according to a report from Phoenix, Ariz.

It was stated unofficially at the War Department in Washington that Private John T. Smith, stationed at Salem, Mass., who recently attracted attention by marrying a negress, will be discharged from the army "for the good of the service."

Magic in the Zuni Tribe.

"The most startling feat I ever saw," said a guest at the Diller last night, who has made a study of Indians in various parts of the United States for his own edification, "was performed by the priests of the Zuni tribe in Arizona, or, as they were called, 'The Ancients of Creation.' They seat themselves in a circle on the clay floor, around a jar that will hold perhaps a gallon, an ancient and sacred earthen vessel, which is filled with water. The chief priest carries in his hand two ordinary eagle feathers, which are tied together at the quill ends so that they make a fork. Behind the circle of the priests are other members of the tribe and the musicians with their drums and gourds, who join in the chants with emotion.

The incantations continue for several hours and when the participants and spectators are brought up to a proper pitch of excitement the priest dips the feather tips into the water, lifts the jar with them and holds it suspended for a minute or two at a height level with his face or breast. Then he lowers it slowly to the ground. This feat is repeated several times during the performance. Apparently there is nothing in the hand of the priest but the feathers and they appear to be inserted into the mouth of the jar only two or three inches. Of course, there is some trick about it, but I was never able to discover it."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

An Honest Opinion.

Mineral, Idaho, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—That a sure cure has been discovered for those sciatic pains that make so many lives miserable, is the firm opinion of Mr. D. S. Colson, a well-known resident of this place, and he does not hesitate to say that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills. The reason Mr. Colson is so firm in his opinion is that he had those terrible pains and is cured. Speaking of the matter, he says:

"I am only too happy to say Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me lots of good. I had awful pains in my hip so I could hardly walk. Dodd's Kidney Pills stopped it entirely. I think they are a grand medicine."

All Sciatic and Rheumatic pains are caused by Uric Acid in the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys and healthy kidneys strain all the Uric Acid out of the blood. With the cause removed there can be no Rheumatism or Sciatica.

Better Precedent.

The Puzikville Debating Society was in regular session, and G. Watkins Spurling was making an earnest plea on the affirmative side of the question, "Resolved, That man's every act is the result of a selfish motive."

"I go further than that, Mr. President," he said. "About three-fourths of the things a man does are because he's envious of what somebody else does. The pin-headed speaker that had the floor last on the other side lied like a pirate when he said——"

Here the president of the society rapped on the desk.

"The gentleman must not use such *language as that,*" he said.

"Why not?"

"Because it isn't parliamentary."

"It may not be parliamentary, Mr. President," vociferated Mr. G. Watkins Spurling, loosening his collar and rolling up his sleeves, "but by gum, it's congressional."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wooed an' Married and A'.

Mrs. Gadd—Oh, have you heard the news? Miss De Ledger and her father's bookkeeper were secretly married six months ago.

Mrs. Gabb—Dearie me! How did it leak out?

Mrs. Gadd—Some one overheard them quarreling.

No man reaches the stage of triumph *but by the steps of trial.*



TRADE MARK.

A Marvel of Relief
St. Jacobs Oil
Safe and sure for
Lumbago
and
Sciatica

It is the specific virtue of penetration in this remedy that carries it right to the pain spot and effects a prompt cure

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Young women may avoid much sickness and pain, says Miss Alma Pratt, if they will only have faith in the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all young women how much Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was completely run down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three months.

"I recommend it to all young women who suffer from female weakness."—MISS ALMA PRATT, Holly, Mich.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO YOUNG GIRLS.

All young girls at this period of life are earnestly invited to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice; she has guided in a motherly way hundreds of young women; her advice is freely and cheerfully given, and her address is Lynn, Mass.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls Mrs. Pinkham believes that our girls are often pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance nowadays in our public schools and seminaries.

Nothing is allowed to interfere with studies, the girl must be pushed to the front and graduated with honor; often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality,—often it is never recovered.

A Young Chicago Girl Saved from Despair.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to thank you for the help and benefit I have received through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. When I was about seventeen years old I suddenly seemed to lose my usual good health and vitality. Father said I studied too hard, but the doctor thought different and prescribed tonics, which I took by the quart without relief. Reading one day in the paper of Mrs. Pinkham's great cures, and finding the symptoms described answered mine, I decided I would give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. I did not say a word to the doctor; I bought it myself, and took it according to directions regularly for two months, and I found that I gradually improved, and that all pains left me, and I was my old self once more.—LILLIE E. SINCLAIR, 17 E. 22d St., Chicago Ill."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one sure remedy to be relied upon at this important period in a young girl's life; with it she can go through with courage and safety the work she must accomplish, and fortify her physical well being so that her future life may be insured against sickness and suffering.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signature of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c. 25c. 50c.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Wanted a Pleasant Expression.

Mr. Grumps—Good morning. Do you take pictures by the instantaneous process?

Photographer—Yes, sir.

Mr. Grumps—Well, this is Mrs. Grumps, my wife, you know. I want her picture taken.

Photographer—Certainly. But are you particular about having it instantaneous?

Mr. Grumps—Of course. When you get things ready, tell her to look pleasant, and then snap off the machine before the expression fades away. You've gotter be quicker'n lightning.

New York and Philadelphia

cannot be more pleasantly or conveniently reached than by the Grand Trunk-Lehigh Valley Route. Solid through trains, magnificent scenery, all trains run via Niagara Falls.

Descriptive literature sent free on application to Advertising Department, Grand Trunk Railway System, 135 Adams street, Chicago. Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A.

A Speaking Likeness.

Mrs. Fondmar—Don't you think baby grows more like me every day?

Fondmar—Yes, dear, especially so since she began to talk.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best medicine I have ever found for coughs and colds.—Mrs. Oscar Tripp, Big Rock, Ill., March 20, 1901.

A New York charitable woman who is generous in her gifts of flowers to hospitals, sends butterflies with them.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

5% INTEREST Paid on time deposits. If your money is not earning you that much write us. Sound, conservative business methods. First National Bank, St. Anthony, Idaho. Illinois clearance given.

Your Fortune Told Free
Send stamp and birth date for Special Life reading. PROF. O'Sullivan, Eminent Scientific Astrologer, 2128 West Forty-second Street, New York City.

RELIABLE PARTIES WANTED to correspond with honest person to act as representative for sale of new invention; new plan, no canvassing; good pay; samples and terms 10c. QUAKER CO., Rondout, N.Y.

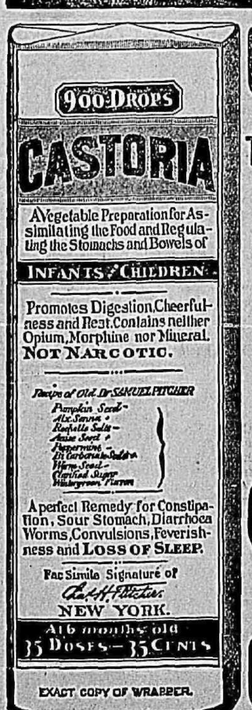
WONDERFUL Dancing Skeleton; whole show; correct likeness of human skeleton, 14 in. high; movable arms and legs; postpaid 10c; send for catalogue of household novelties. Northern Supply Co., Somers, Iowa.

On account of Old Age I must sell my improved farm near city. Don't miss this. Jonas Bergh, 804 Eddy St., Eau Claire, Wis.

FEELING MUSIC—Everybody send dime for illustrated booklet, "How Music Cures." Wonderful, practical, invaluable. Vibroboard Co., 2919 Cass Ave., St. Louis.

S. N. U. No. 47—1904

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH		Ar. Antioch.
Lv. Chicago.		
8:25 AM—	No. 5, Daily ex sunday	10:40 AM
1:30 PM—	No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM—	No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH		Ar. Chicago.
Lv. Antioch.		
7:13 AM—	No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM—	No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—	No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:03 PM—	No. 2, ...Daily.....	10:20 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 517 meets the second and fourth Wednesday night in every month in Court of Honor hall, over Thayer & Vickers.

WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
S. J. EAKLE, Recorder.

Traits of Women.

The woman who looks as if she would not hurt a fly is the very one who would face mice, cockroaches and sudden death without more than a first involuntary shudder. It is she who will effect a daring rescue or a startling collapse, she who in emergencies does not wait timorously for Johnny to get his gun, but gets it and uses it herself.

Value of Sound Sleep.

There is no greater restorer of nervous exhaustion, which is so common in our strenuous age, than sound sleep. The man who is worn out and run down should take all the sleep he can get. Twenty-four hours in bed, dozing and reading and day dreaming alternately, is better than a carload of physic.

That awful grinding, stabbing pain in the back is from the kidneys. A dose of Pineules will cure it over nigt. Pineules is a new discovery put up in a new way. A delightful remedy and specific for all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Lucky Orange Blossoms.

Orange blossoms, associated with religion by being originally brought from the Holy Land by Crusaders, have a good luck significance as well—that of prosperity. And no bride can get too many of those symbols on!

Fashions in Paraguay.

Nearly all the younger women in Paraguay wear white or light pink dresses; dark and black gowns are worn only by the older ones. Face powdering is still in vogue, and many of the women look as if they wore white masks.

Br'er Williams.

"I feels mighty happy in dis day en time," said Brother Williams, "with corn ter feed me, cotton ter clothe me, en a shelter ter keep de rain out; en what's more, I got ten times de appetite er one er dose millionaires!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Weight of Water.

A gallon of distilled water weighs 10 pounds, or sea water 10¾ pounds. Of Dead sea water 12 pounds. There are 8½ pounds of salt in every 100 pounds of Dead sea water to 2 4-5 in ordinary sea water.

But She's Posted on Scandals.

A woman understands how to tell a funny story even less than she understands how to understand it.—New York Press.

Mosque for London.

The 2,000 Mohammedans resident in London are preparing to erect a magnificent mosque.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00
Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

I DON'T KEEP FURNITURE

I sell it. Why? Because I give you better goods for less money. And I still have a few bargains in Shoes left from the Hegeman stock at 25 cents on the dollar.

L. B. GRICE, ANTIOCH, ILL.

Ayer's

Falling hair means weak hair. Then strengthen your hair; feed it with the only hair food, Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, makes the hair

Hair Vigor

grow, completely cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair, all the rich, dark color of early life.

"My hair was falling out badly and I was afraid I would lose it all. Then I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It quickly stopped the falling and made my hair all I could wish it to be."
REBECCA E. ALLEN, Elizabeth, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Falling Hair

Rare Zanzibar Apples.

Of all fruits, Zanzibar apples are perhaps the rarest. Dozens of trees together will only bear a few, and the time of picking them has to be carefully selected. They must be gathered just a month before they ripen, otherwise they will very quickly spoil. These apples have reached the enormous price of $100 each. They are not large, probably containing about ten bites, at $10 a bite.

You cannot cure piles by external application. Any remedy to be affective must be applied inside, right at the seat of the trouble. ManZan is put up in a collapsible tube, with a nozzle, so that it reaches inside and applies the remedy where it is most needed. ManZan strengthens the blood vessels and nerves so that piles are impossible. ManZan relieves the pain almost instantly, heals, soothes, cools and cures. Sold by Swan's drug store.

Bolivian Chefs.

In Bolivia a chef indulges in front door gossip. His stove is portable, being made of a great stone hollowed out, with two openings, one at the side for fuel, the other at the top for the earthern saucepan; and he sets it up in the street, outside the door.

A new theory that is proving successful in the cure of Coughs, Lung and Bronchial affections is offered in Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar. This remedy cuts the mucus, heals the membranous lining of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes; wards off Pneumonia and strengthens the system generally. Croup and Whooping Cough disappear before its use as snow before the sunshine of Spring. It's pleasant. Sold by Swan's drug store.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton N. Y., on every bottle.

BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels.

Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY
Pleasant Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.
Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Why the Hump Is There.

"Can you tell me," said the seeker after knowledge to the showman, "what the hump on that camel's back is for?"

"What's it for?"

"Yes; of what value is it?"

"Well, it's lots of value. The camel would be no good without it."

"Why not?"

"Why not? Yer don't suppose people 'ud pay sixpence to see a camel without a hump, do yer?"

A Time Limit.

"I'm afraid you smoke too much for your own good," said the physician.

"Well," admitted the patient, "I do smoke almost continuously from morning till night."

"Why do you do that?" asked the M. D.

"Because it's the only time I have to smoke," replied the victim. "I have to sleep at night."

Making Sure in Advance.

"Mr. Skinner," said the family physician, "I must positively refuse to undertake to cure you unless you promise solemnly to obey me."

"I solemnly promise," replied the sick man.

"Very well. Now, first of all, give me your check in full for my last bill."—Philadelphia Press.

Satisfied.



"I'm satisfied that you never intend to pay me that five you borrowed."

"Well, if you're satisfied, I am."

A New Union.

Father—Come, Tommy, it's time for bed.

Tommy—Not much it ain't.

Father—What's that? Come in here this instant!

Tommy—Not on your life! Us boys have organized, an' we're strikin' fur twelve hours' play an' more candy.

The Prize-Winning Picture.

"Will you smile?" asked the photographer.

"Certainly, certainly; I don't care if I do?" replied Old Soak.

It was thus that the photographer got the picture which took the prize at the last exhibition as the most speaking likeness.

Couldn't Fool Her.

Mrs. Boardman—What did those pies taste like that we had for dinner?

Br. Boardman—Sawdust.

"Exactly! That accounts for it. I heard the boarding house woman tell her husband to order some kindling wood, as she wanted to make some pies for dinner."

Unequally Endowed.

The animals in the ark were having their first tussle with seasickness.

"It will pass away," said the tortoise. "Keep a stiff upper lip."

"That may be easy enough you for," groaned the tapir, "but what's the use of giving that kind of advice to me, you lunkhead!"

Not a Bargain.

"Don't you think," remarked the bankrupt count, whose only asset was his title, "that you ought to call me 'dear?'"

"Yes, I suppose so," rejoined his American wife with a sigh long drawn out, "for you certainly are not cheap at any price."

What Did She Mean?

Plodder—My wife told me to-day she wished I took after my brother.

Newitt—Oh, yes; your brother became rich. That's what she meant, eh?

Plodder—Well, she's got me guessing. He died rich, you know.—Philadelphia Press.

Preoccupied.

Twelve-year-old (looking up from Grimm's)—Papa, wouldn't you like to have a golden-haired fairy grant you a wish?

Father (absent-mindedly)—Hush, Richard! Your mother is in the next room.—Town Topics.

Between Two Fires.

Aunt Mary—Why, Stella, what is the matter? You look worried.

Stella—Oh, aunt, I don't know what to do. Tom says he'll take to drink if I don't marry him, and Jack says he'll stop drinking if I become his wife.

Business is Business.

Patient—You say there will be considerable cutting to this operation?

Doctor—Yes.

Patient—Well, you'd better draw up a set of plans and furnish me with an estimate.—Collier's.

Rural Humor.

"Gittin enny bites?" asked Farmer Corntassel of the lone fisherman.

"Gosh, yes!" was the reply. "The pesky 'skeetors air thicker'n hops."

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR

CURES Coughs and Colds

PREVENTS Pneumonia and Consumption

Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold.

There is no danger of Pneumonia, Consumption or other serious lung trouble if Foley's Honey and Tar is taken, as it will cure the most stubborn coughs—the dangerous kind that settles on the lungs and may develop into pneumonia over night.

If you have a cough or cold do not risk Pneumonia when Foley's Honey and Tar will cure you quickly and strengthen your lungs.

Remember the name—Foley's Honey and Tar—and refuse any substitute offered. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation that costs you the same when you can get Foley's Honey and Tar, that costs you no more and is safe and certain in results. Contains no opiates.

Cured After Physicians Said He Had Consumption.

E. H. Jones, Pastor M. E. Church, Grove, Md., writes: "About seven or eight years ago I had a very severe cold which physicians said was very near pneumonia, and which they afterwards pronounced consumption. Through a friend I was induced to try a sample of Foley's Honey and Tar, which gave me so much relief that I bought some of the regular size. Two or three bottles cured me of what the physicians called consumption, and I have never had any trouble with my throat or lungs since that time."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, $1.00.

The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the $1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

JAS. H. SWAN

More Women Compositors.

Women compositors have so increased in Edinburgh that in some of the large establishments they form 90 per cent of the force employed. They do not belong to the union, but the union allows its members to work with them.

For Clear Skin.

For a clear skin a Vienna doctor gives a teaspoon of phosphate of soda every morning before breakfast in a glass of hot water. At night the last thing he has his patients eat a dish of stewed fruit, not raw, but cooked always.

Disastrous Wrecks.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by J. H. Swan, druggist. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Explanations Later.

An elderly clergyman was recently seeing his wife off from Euston station, London. He handed her into a carriage and a porter followed her with baggage. Then the clergyman gave his wife twopence, kissed the porter and departed.

Difficult Work.

"It always seemed strange to me," remarked the observer of events and things, "that a surgeon should have as much difficulty carving a duck as any other man."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Policeman's Testimony.

J. N. Patterson, night policeman of Nashua, Ia., writes, "Last winter I had a bad cold on my lungs and tried at least a half dozen advertised cough medicines and had treatment from two physicians without getting any benefit. A friend recommended Foley's Honey and Tar and two-thirds of a bottle cured me. I consider it the greatest cough and lung medicine in the world." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Protest From New Zealand.

New Zealand newspapers are waging war against the English novelists' habit of making the antipodes the dumping ground for their paper villains and other bad characters.



Quicker Way.

"Who owns these acres?" asked the stranger, as they stopped to look at a low, marshy tract of land by the roadside.

"It's in dispute," said the real estate agent. "I believe there's a suit of some kind on hand now to quiet the title."

"If they want to do that," queried the other, "why don't they turn a lot of boys loose on those frogs?"

More Elegant Phrase.

Florence—I never was so annoyed! The man had no business in the yard anyway, and when I went to the window to see what he was doing he had the impudence to exclaim, "Massage!"

Gertrude—For goodness' sake, what could he have meant by that?

Florence—Well, of course, he said "rubber," but "massage" is more elegant, don't you think?—Boston Transcript.

Condition Vs. Theory.

"Shay," began the loquacious party who had been trying to assume more than his share of liquid trouble, "I've (hic) got a the'ry 'bout (hic) whazzer matter——"

"To the station house with your theory," interrupted the policeman, as he gathered him in, "it's your condition that confronts me."

Modern Recess.

"Have you practiced on the piano?"

"Yes, mother."

"And read Prof. Simson's lecture on Greek art?"

"Yes, mother."

"And studied your calculus?"

"Yes, mother."

"Then you may go out and play for ten minutes."—Life.

A Valuable Assistant.

"What you want to do," said the old delinquent to the new editor, "is to roll up your sleeves and shake 'em up!"

"No need to do that," replied the editor, "for there's chills enough in this town to shake the world!"—Atlanta Constitution.

More Haste.

Briggs—I see that while young Fiddleback was eloping with Miss Redbud her father overtook them.

Griggs—Didn't he use the automobile?

Briggs—Oh, yes; but the old man could walk faster.—Collier's.

Just a Mere Incident.

Manager—Well, I've engaged all the specialties for our new musical comedy, the scenery is done and the music is about finished.

Author—All right, I'll drop you a postal with the libretto on it to-morrow.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Cut Off at Bargain Rates.

Percy—Young Rapid gait had hard luck. He was disinherited recently.

Harold—Cut off without a dollar, eh?

Percy—No; his mother did the disinheriting. He was cut off with 98 cents.—Pittsburg Post.

Same Old Surprise.

"Some men never learn by experience."

"That's true," answered young Mrs. Torkins. "Charley is just as much surprised every time he loses at the races as if it had never happened before."

Chance for a Bargain.



Little Flossie—Oh, mamma! here's your chance to get me a little brother real cheap. It doesn't matter if he is soiled. I can wash him.

Depends.

"How does it feel to be knocked out?" they asked him.

"Well," said the defeated pugilist, "if ye git a third of the gate money, and the fight ain't long, it don't feel so durned bad."

Overheard in the Business Office.

"What do you think of this new idea of noiseless typewriters?"

"I'd pay one of that kind a salary of a hundred and fifty a month."

Break It Gently.

Richard Le Gallienne spends much of his time in New York. He affects a decidedly poetical fashion in his hair, which calls for a sparing use of the shears. Near his lodgings is a German barber shop, where he frequently drops in to have his shoes polished, but never for tonsorial attention, much to the disgust of the proprietor, who is possessed of the true barber hair-destroying instinct. The other day as the poet left, after one of his usual visits, a customer heard the barber say to the boy:

"See here, Fritz, der next dime dot shentlemans comes in to get his shine I vants you to say somedings to him aboudt dot shameless hair he got. Doan get fresh, and make some offenses—shust hint delicate. Say, 'Boss, you looks like a shackasses wid dot hair; why doan you git him cut, already?'"

To Heaven's Keeping.

Thou shalt not praise the day till night
Is falling,
However fair its dawn and noon may
be!
Ofttimes at eventide come storms appalling,
Setting the lightning and the thunder
free.

Thou shalt not blame the day till it is
ending;
Though it has brought thee flood and
hurricane,
Full oft at nightfall comes deep peace,
descending
In sunset gold and roses, glorious gain.

Praise each fair morn that calls thee
up from sleeping,
And through the hot day work with all
thy might;
Then leave the evening hour in heaven's keeping,
Which sent both winter cloud and summer light.

—From the German of Gerok.

Sometimes "In the Air."

They were discussing various men at the Players' club when William Norris remarked that some actor's legs were too short.

"That can't be," said one listener. "Abraham Lincoln said that a man's legs should be long enough to reach the ground. Blank's legs do that all right."

"I hardly think so," said Mr. Norris, "he is up in the air a good share of the time."

Funny Boy.

"Let's see; 'N. B.' means 'take notice,' doesn't it, pa?" remarked the bright little boy.

"Yes, my son; now, what are you driving at?"

"And when the servant girl is N. G. that means for mamma to 'give notice,' doesn't it?"

A Runaway Bicycle.

Terminated with an ugley cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, of Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn ulcer unyielding to doctors and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. It's just as good for Burns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c, at Swan's drug store.

His Reply.

"It was like this," replied the landlord. "The manager of the show telegraphed me to reserve a room with a bath for his leadin' lady. For obvious reasons, as the books state, I wired him back that the room was reserved, but the leadin' lady had better take the bath before she got here."—Puck.

Not a Sick Day Since.

"I was taken severely sick with kidney trouble. I tried all sorts of medicines, none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad. of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. A taking a few doses I felt relieved, and soon thereafter was entirely cured, and have not seen a sick day since. Neighbors of mine have been cured of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver and Kidney troubles and General Debility." This what B. F. Bass, of Fremont, N. C. writes. Only 50c, at J. H. Swan's drug store.

A Nice New "Problem."

Some unemployed mathematician-physicist has figured out that the rivers of the world pour eighty-six cubic miles of water into the various oceans every day. It would be nice to have some disengaged chemist explain where all the salt to go with it comes from.

He Could Hardly Get Up.

P. H. Duffy, of Ashley, Ill., writes, "This is to certify that I have taken two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure and it has helped me more than any other medicine. I tried many advertised remedies, but none of them gave me any relief. My druggist recommended Foley's Kidney Cure and it has cured me. Before commencing its use I was in such a shape that I could hardly get up when once down." Sold by J. H. Swan.

"Adding Insult to Injury."

According to a fable, a fly once bit the bald pate of a man, who, endeavoring to crush it, gave himself a heavy blow. Then the fly said jeeringly: "You wanted to revenge the sting of a tiny fly with death; what will you do to yourself, who have added insult to injury?"

Doesn't Respect Old Age.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever, Constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Many Gardens in Vienna.

More than five-eighths of the area of Vienna is covered by woods, vineyards, parks and gardens.